The DAILY COMMERCIAL, published by The Commercial Printing Company, corner Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street, opposite Postoffice.

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☞ TERMS OF THE DAILY: Single copy, 5 cents; delivered by carriers, one month, 75 cents; subscribers, by mail (per year), $10 00.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address THE COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet, containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the Family.

☞ TERMS OF THE WEEKLY: Per Year (52 issues), $2 00; in Clubs of Twenty, $1 50; one copy gratis to the getter-up of the Club.

☞ No money sent always accompanying the order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.

☞ Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. VIII. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 13, 1871. NO. 176.

FIRST EDITION.

HARRISBURG.

Proceedings of the Legislature.

The Replevin Bill Passed—Bill Regulating Screens and Weighing of Coal Reported Favorably—The Apportionment—A Compromise Possible—Adjournment by May 5th.

Special to the Pittsburgh Press.

HARRISBURG, PA., April 12, 1871.

SENATE.

Bills Passed.

Mr. Olmsted's bill allowing the recovery, by replevin, of timber, Cumberland coal severed from realty, notwithstanding the land from which said property is severed is in dispute, provided the owner of the property proves ownership at the time of severance, was passed.

Mr. Olmsted's bill giving Courts additional powers of amendment in actions, was passed.

Bills Introduced.

By Mr. Beckert—Authorizing the Governor to procure flags for the National Guard of Pennsylvania; also, exempting the National Guard of Pennsylvania from jury service.

Mr. Billingfelt introduced a resolution that the Apportionment Conference Committee, in making a report, shall state in full what districts have been changed and how. Negatived.

Two thousand copies of the Judiciary General's report on the anthracite coal difficulties, together with all the testimony, were ordered to be printed.

The bill extending the anthracite miners' act to the bituminous regions, was again laid over.

Adjourned till to-morrow.

HOUSE.

The Private Calendar.

The private calendar of March 30th was concluded. Nothing of importance was done all day.

The House bill regulating the fees and judgments of magistrates in Allegheny county, and the Senate bill authorizing the School Directors of Peebles and district, Twenty-eighth ward, Pittsburgh, to borrow money and sell real estate, was passed.

Mr. Robb's bill, divorcing William and Elizabeth McCord, of Pittsburgh, was passed.

Mr. Humphrey's bill, regulating screens and weights of coal in the bituminous regions, was reported favorably.

The Apportionment.

The Apportionment Conference Committee held a third meeting to-night without effecting anything. The Republicans claim eight majority in the House and one in the Senate, which the Democrats will not concede, though they report a willingness to give the Republicans one in the Senate and four in the House. Another meeting will be held to-morrow. There are prospects of a compromise within two weeks, and final adjournment about May 5th.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

A Destructive Conflagration.

Thirty Buildings in the Business Part of the City Burned—Loss $200,000—Insurance Light.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., April 12, 1871.

A destructive conflagration occurred here last night about ten o'clock, destroying the entire wholesale business portion of the city. It broke out in a building owned by A. F. Coe, Esq., and occupied as furniture and carpet rooms. It then extended to, and destroyed the saw mill and cooper of C. C. Comstock; thence to a large pile of lumber; thence across the canal into an old saw mill and cabinet manufactory, destroying that establishment; thence to the machine and engine works of Leitel Bros.; thence to an old building near by. It then caught Canfield's block, a three story brick, which was soon reduced to ashes. Gothic Block, owned by John Peirce, occupied by Peirce & Briggs, dry goods, followed next; then Franking Block, used as a clothing store by D. L. Newberg, and a grocery by Geo. Cone Bros. Then came the handsome brick owned by John Peirce, W. D. Roberts and J. H. Martin, entirely destroying it. It was occupied by furniture rooms, groceries and family rooms. Insurance, John Peirce is heavy loser, though insuring a large amount of dry goods. Canfield's loss is about $60,000, and about $17,000 insurance. Newberg's loss on clothing is very heavy, with about $4,000 insurance. Other losses were equally as heavy, with but partial insurance. The total loss as at this time estimated at $200,000. The firemen were on hand with full force, but labored in vain, there being a strong wind in a westerly direction. The insurance is very light. About thirty buildings were burned. The fire was raging until daylight this morning.

PETROLEUM CENTER.

Body of a Self-Murderer Found—The Deed Committed Last October.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

PETROLEUM CENTER, PA., April 12, 1871.

To-day the body of Patrick Pryor was discovered in a nude condition in the woods on the side hill near here. Deceased has been missing since October, 1870, but it was supposed he was in Buffalo, where he left the employ of the Central Petroleum Company here when he started he was sick and was going to Buffalo Hospital. He started up the hill to see his cousin, who lives on a farm, and that was the last seen or heard of him. After reaching the woods he undressed himself, laying his clothes in a neat pile; then went to a sapling about fifty feet from his clothes, and tied his flannel undershirt to a limb five feet from the ground and to his neck. When found the body was in an advanced state of decomposition, the neck being broken. It is supposed he was laboring under temporary insanity.

WASHINGTON, PA.

Dwelling House Partially Destroyed by Fire.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, PA., April 12, 1871.

About twelve o'clock to-day a dwelling house on the north end of Second street was discovered to be on fire. On account of the distance we are very slow in arriving on the spot. The engines did not reach the ground until the fire was almost extinguished by personal efforts. It is supposed the origin of the building, and part of the upper story was also burned, and the balance of the house thoroughly drenched with water. The contents were saved. The house was owned by Wm. Smith, and occupied by Dallas Jackson.

SHREVE, O.

Dwelling of H. M. Mesmore Burned.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

SHREVE, O., April 12, 1871.

About eleven o'clock last night the dwelling of H. M. Mesmore, of this place, caught fire from a defective flue, and was totally consumed. There was a strong wind blowing at the time, and but a part of the contents were saved. Insured for six hundred dollars.

CANTON, O.

An Incendiary Fire—Barn Burned.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CANTON, O., April 12, 1871.

About twelve o'clock last night a fire broke out in a barn belonging to Mr. Ebner, which was entirely destroyed, together with a cow and three fine hogs. Although the fire company was on hand promptly, nothing could be saved. It was the work of an incendiary. Loss about five hundred dollars.

CAUSE FOR WAR.

Collision Between United States Troops and Mexicans in Texas—Forty Americans Killed.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, April 12.—A special dispatch from Austin, Texas, to the Galveston News, says Keard and Miller's train, loaded with bacon from Chihuahua for Fort Bascon, was attacked near the boundary by a band of Indians. Keard, his wife and five other Americans were killed. The frontier troops pursued the Indians across the boundary into the United States and killed and captured many. The United States troops at Fort Goodwin went to protect the Indians, and came into collision with the Mexican soldiers. A fight ensued, in which the commanding officer at Fort Goodwin and forty American soldiers were killed. The Mexican soldiers numbered two hundred.

THE COAL TROUBLE.

General Board of Arbitration Appointed by the Grand Council of the W. B. A.

MAUCH CHUNK, PA., April 12.—The Grand Council of the Workingmen's Benevolent Association was journed at noon, after adopting a General Board of Arbitration to settle the present difficulties, to meet the operators here on the 17th of April.

NEWS SUMMARY

BY TELEGRAPH.

The steamship Nestorian, from Liverpool, arrived at Portland, Maine, yesterday.

The town of Wolcott, New York, was almost totally destroyed by fire Tuesday night. No particulars.

The suit for $5,000 damages, instituted in the United States Court at Richmond, Virginia, by Judge J. F. Wright, colored, of the Supreme Court of South Carolina, against the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company, was compromised yesterday by the payment of $1,500 to the plaintiff. He claimed damages on the ground that he was ejected from a first-class car on account of color, notwithstanding he held a first-class ticket.

A disastrous fire occurred yesterday morning on Middle street, Newtown, N. C., which destroyed seventeen houses. Following are the losses: Moses Patterson, $5,000; Dr. J. W. Hughes, $6,000; Elias Davidson, $5,000; Wm. Kaminski, $5,000; Mrs. Emanuel, $10,000; Wunstein & Bro., $75,000; O. Marks, $25,000; J. M. Agnotine, $5,000; E. D. Meadows, $10,000; Small, Tuck, $5,000; Mrs. Boyd, $1,000; Mrs. Bryan, about $100,000. The fire was first discovered near N. Lackiaw's store, and spread down Pollock Street to the National Bank, and down Middle street to the residence of Moses Patterson.

A verdict of $10,000 was given yesterday against the Metropolitan Horse Railway Company of Boston, in favor of Edmund Casey, for serious injuries sustained by being thrown from his wagon in consequence of a collision with a horse car.

The receipts of the French fair at Boston Tuesday night amounted to $5,000.

There was a tremendous indignation meeting held in Minneapolis, Minnesota, last evening, remonstrating against the removal of Colonel C. Aldrich, Postmaster, and appointing Dr. Keith in his place. Colonel Aldrich is the representative of Minnesota in Congress.

Our Meat Cake.

Its effect on the stomach and alimentary canal is soothing; and while imparting a high degree of nutrition, it promotes a healthy action of the viscera, similar to that induced by judicious exercise—a result sought for in vain from cathartic medicines, which leave the internal system more or less irritated or wearied, and often seriously deranged. †

REVOLUTION.

THREATENED ONSLAUGHT.

Five Gunboats in Action.

Movements of Versailles Troops.

Prussian Guns at St. Denis Turned on Paris.

The Programme of the Loyal Nationals.

Simultaneous Attack on the Hotel de Ville, Belleville and Montmartre Planned.

Germany Will Not Interfere With the Domestic Affairs of France.

Proclamation from Thiers—Decisive Blow to be be Struck—The Government Programme —Vinoy to Command.

NEW YORK, April 12.—The special correspondents telegraphed from Paris yesterday afternoon that on Monday night five gun boats at Port de la Concorde got up steam and went into action. There was heavy firing. The result is unknown.

Yesterday morning at six o'clock the firing from the forts was furiously renewed. The Versailles troops are accused of using explosive bullets, some being found in the fort at Vanvres.

At Fort Issy it was discovered that the bolts on the gates were drawn or broken off, saving the lives and limbs of traitors among the National Guard.

A meeting of women is to be held to-night for the purpose of organizing a defense of Paris.

D'Ambrosnal has planned orders that no one shall go out of Paris without leave.

The Prussians at St. Denis have been reinforced with five thousand men. They will, however, respect the neutrality of Versailles.

Thiers issued a fresh proclamation, in which he says: "Generals MacMahon, Le Admiral and Cissey have all taken their commands, and General Vinoy heads the reserves. The army increases every day. The President and Assembly have a good understanding, and are devoted to their work. Pay no attention to the false reports to the contrary. It is not true that a fresh conspiracy has broken out in our ranks. Only the insurgents are perfidious. By reasonable measures, however, are in preparation to end the effusion of blood. Good citizens are assured that for themselves they have nothing to fear."

Last night a correspondent telegraphed from Versailles as follows: To-night a blow is to be struck which the authorities hope will restore Paris to the lawful Government.

The spies of the Versailles Government, who have been living in Paris for some time, have arranged the following programme: Eighteen thousand loyal National Guards in Paris are to have organized at a fixed hour. Six thousand will attack the Hotel de Ville, six thousand Belleville and six thousand Montmartre. At the same moment a grand attack is thrown out the Republicans will gain control of the city.

MARSEILLES, April 12.—Railway has gone Democratic for the first time in ten years. The Mayor, part of the Communal Council, and nearly all the ward officers on the Democratic ticket are elected.

ENGLISH VIEW OF PARIS.

It is Only an Occasion that is Wanted to Produce the Parallel in London.

[From the Saturday Review.]

"We do not know who are the English parallels to Flourens or Assi; but we can hardly doubt that such persons exist, and might be brought to the front by the same influences. As to the followers who would carry out their orders, or interpret them into terms of mere brutality, we need only say that the British rough is a person who shows no signs of being educated up to the level of his privileges. By some unforeseen combination of circumstances we could have the army and the police destroyed, and London left for the mercy of such persons as the French leaders, with such a following as might be collected from our dangerous classes, and we confess we do not feel clear that we should have to boast of much superiority over our neighbors. If there was less bloodshed, and less excitement or brakage, there would probably be more plunder and brutality. We may hope that the better spirit of the working classes would be less likely to give up the reins without a struggle; they have not been deprived by a long succession of misfortunes, and have still some of the habits of government. But it would certainly be a most satisfactory test of two could believe that progress was being made in removing those elements of danger which are a constant threat to the constitution of England as of France. Probably, indeed, we have more of the explosive material here, though hitherto it has been fortunately inocuous."

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

French Prisoners Leaving for Home.

LONDON, April 12, 9 A. M.—The *Cologne Gazette* says: The French prisoners are leaving Germany for home at the rate of one thousand per day. The *Kelnische* says that only those who have been in the fatherland by the Versailles Government are allowed to depart.

The Peace Conference.

BRUSSELS, April 12.—The representative of the Grand Duchy of Baden in the peace conference has arrived in this city. No meeting of the conference will be held this week.

Marine News.

LONDON, April 12.—The steamer Baltimore, from Baltimore, touched at Southpoton on 10th for Bremen.

The Markets.

LONDON, April 12, 11:30 A. M.—Consols 92½ for money, and 92¾ for account. Bonds firm; 5-20s of '62, 92½; do '65s, 92½; do '67s, 93; 10-40s, 90¾.

LIVERPOOL, April 12.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 7 5-16d.

Red western wheat, 10s 10d@10s 7d; winter, 12s. Corn, 30s 6d. Pork, 75s 6d. Beef, 102s 6d. Refined petroleum, 16½@17d.

CHICAGO.

The Scanlan Tragedy—Leonard Not Yet Indicted—Suicide—Lotteries Indicted.

CHICAGO, April 12.—It was expected that the grand jury now in session here, this morning would report upon the case of Leonard, indicted for killing his brother-in-law, Dr. Scanland, but owing to the illness of Miss Virginia Leonard, sister of the prisoner, who is an important witness, the grand jury has postponed action till the next session. The feeling against Leonard is very bitter.

The body of Captain Frank Green, who was lost in the fire of Mr. Wilson, has not yet been recovered, although unceasing efforts have been made to obtain it.

A wholesale and retail liquor dealer named James Plunkett, doing business at 356 West Madison street, committed suicide this morning by shooting himself in the head with a pistol through the heart. Temporary insanity, caused by domestic troubles, was the cause which led to the act. He was a young man highly respected, and a leading man in the Catholic church.

The Illinois Senate to-day, by a vote of 29 to 18, concurred in the resolution passed by the House yesterday, that the Legislature shall adjourned session of the Legislature in Chicago, in November next.

The grand jury to-day found indictments against the managers of the Milwaukee Musical Society as a lottery. Several Kentucky lotteries, which have offices in this city, were also indicted.

LOCAL ELECTIONS.

ST. LOUIS, April 12.—The Republicans of Springfield, Ill., elected the Mayor yesterday, but the Democrats elect the balance of the ticket.

NEW YORK, April 12.—The Republicans elected ten of twelve Aldermen in Jersey City yesterday. A mob defeated the Union ticket in Bergen, Hudson county, N. J., on Monday, and the judges had to escape through windows. A fight is anticipated and war is thrown out the Republicans will gain control of the city.

MARSHALL, N. J., April 12.—Rahway has gone Democratic for the first time in ten years. The Mayor, part of the Communal Council, and nearly all the ward officers on the Democratic ticket are elected.

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RUNNING THE GAUNTLET.

A Fiendish Act and Speedy Punishment—Half a Mile of Horsewhipping.

[New Bloomfield Correspondence Altoona Tribune.]

We have generally a very quiet, peaceable, orderly town, and not much to interest the outside world. However, on Wednesday last, April 5th, there was an act perpetrated that was out of the usual order of things, and created for the time considerable feeling. The act and what subsequently transpired, may be summed up as follows:

On that day a man by the name of Eagan came to town, and after indulging in fiery liquid to such an extent that he became beastly intoxicated, he endeavored, about three o'clock in the afternoon, to coax a little boy named Johnny Sheaffer, a son of one of our most respectable and worthy citizens, Mr. Henry Sheaffer, to accompany him to Klinepeter's woods, a short distance north of our borough, promising him money if he would do so. He was subsequently seen by William Garling, who was plowing in a field in close proximity, carrying the little fellow into the woods. When they got there he ripped the clothing off the child and lay down on him, injuring him in the abdomen and also his limbs, and they only began to go home, when the little fellow was only too anxious to take advantage of. When he reached his home his mother asked him how he got his clothes torn in that manner, and was about to correct him, when he replied that a man had taken him up to the woods and had torn them off him. His father then visited the woods, taking the child with him to guide him to the spot, if possible, where the inhuman conduct of the brutal wretch had been perpetrated. Upon arriving at the woods, he discovered Eagan lying on the ground, apparently sleeping. Without disturbing him, Mr. Sheaffer returned to town and made known the circumstances to two men who volunteered their assistance for the arrest of Eagan. Upon their return to the woods they found him still lying in the same position and proceeded to arrest him. He showed fight, but they overpowered him, tied his hands behind his back and brought him to town. He was given a hearing before Esquire Closser, who placed a commitment and he was lodged in jail. When he was arrested he had a large Bowie knife lying under his right hand, which was taken from him.

The victim of Eagan's brutal conduct, little Johnnie Sheaffer, is only five years old, and had come on age, or he would have covered him nearly to the feet, and it is supposed that the scoundrel thought he was taking a little girl with him, and no matter what the circumstances, had such been the case, would have attempted the ravishment of her person, and with the huge knife on hand might have killed her. Our people were considerably excited that evening and the following day as to what course to pursue with the wretch, and with one accord expressed the opinion that he should and would be well punished. But for twenty-four hours, the jailer discharged him on Thursday evening, just after the mail, which was full the previous evening, had risen, and then followed a scene the like of which had never been witnessed in the history of our town. For twenty-five boys, young men, and some old ones too, had prepared wagon whips and other means to implement themselves along Carlisle street, the line reaching a considerable distance, extending to the town." When Eagan was let out of jail, and viewed the surroundings, he did not appear to like the style affairs had assumed, as a number of persons had congregated in the jail office to witness the sport. He begged to be permitted to remain in the remainder of the night, but the keeper of the prison refused to accommodate him with lodging, and told him he would have to "get up and git." Eagan then started out Mcclure street to Carlisle street, preceded by a large mob, the number of which was increasing in numbers and excitement as it went along. When he reached the latter street the cheering became deafening, and Eagan began to run. Then commenced a race for life, Eagan made good time, starting away at the rate of two-forty, but our athletes kept close pace with the occasion, keeping close up to him, and every jump he made he received from three to a half dozen cuts in severe style, and all the way from the time he was stationed along the route, it became double that number of cuts to the jump. The race was kept up as far as Barnett's Mill, one-half mile below town, the cow-hiding becoming severer all the time, while the streets and alleys of this place were crowded. Continually uttering the exclamation of oh, oh! My God! My God! Would not help him, and he would ask him, as they piled their whips and cow-hides with terrible rapidity, "Will you ever steal a little boy again?" to which he would reply, "No, no." The constant cracking of so many wagon whips sounded like the reports of musketry, and had it been known those persons who had charge of the affair, I would have been forced to the conclusion that the whole population of the place were engaged in it, but such was not the case. Only a few men and boys, and the little fellow was only too anxious to take advantage of. When he reached his home his mother asked him how he got his clothes torn in that manner, and was about to correct him, when he replied that a man had taken him up to the woods and had torn them off him. His father then visited the woods, taking the child with him to guide him to the spot, if possible, where the inhuman conduct of the brutal wretch had been perpetrated. Upon arriving at the woods, he discovered Eagan lying on the ground, apparently sleeping. Without disturbing him, Mr. Sheaffer returned to town and made known the circumstances to two men who volunteered their assistance for the arrest of Eagan. Upon their return to the woods they found him still lying in the same position and proceeded to arrest him. He showed fight, but they overpowered him, tied his hands behind his back and brought him to town. He was given a hearing before Esquire Closser, who placed a commitment and he was lodged in jail. When he was arrested he had a large Bowie knife lying under his right hand, which was taken from him.

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The Daily Commercial.

THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1871.

THOMAS CULLEN, the Philadelphia juror who refused to serve because a negro was impanneled with him, remains in prison, under commitment in default of payment of fine imposed for contempt. Application for a writ of *habeas corpus* has been filed in the Supreme Court, based upon the act of April, 1858, which provides that no person shall serve upon a jury except white male citizens entitled to vote. The argument will be heard to-morrow before Judge STARKWEATHER.

WHAT a conscientious set of scoundrels are the Paris Communistic rabble. The head devils, many of them at least, of that organized hell, who now hold that property is a crime, and cloak their unutterable atrocities under the name of Republicanism, are the same men who were before the war among the meanest and basest of the sycophants who crouched at the foot of the Imperial throne, and surfeited NAPOLEON with nauseous flattery. M. LEVY, editor of the *Patriot*, was some years ago confidential of a Bonapartist journal in Turin. M. EPPES was convicted, before the proclamation of the Republic, of having been in communication with the Parisians. M. VALLY is a former stipendiary of the Empire, having been employed and paid to exaggerate and caricature Republican doctrines for the purpose of bringing them into disrepute. Utterly depraved vagabonds and adventurers then, they are the same incomparable villians now, true to nothing and caring for nothing except their own infamous selves. And these are the men who claim to hold the inspiration which alone can regenerate France. Bah!

A VULGAR bully, known as "Jim" IRVING, a New York Representative in the Legislature of that State, and a purchased tool of the Tammany Ring, has just resigned his position as a member of the Assembly, in order to escape the disgrace of expulsion. This fellow the other day made a brutal physical assault on Hon. Mr. WEED, a Republican member from one of the country districts. The antecedents of the shoulder-hitter are the best commentary on his character. Bred to the trade of a butcher, as soon as his destructiveness had become sufficiently developed he assumed the higher walks of a "fighting ward politician," in which capacity he speedily achieved distinction, becoming widely known as a person ready to take a hand in any "job," whether to crack the skull of a political opponent, or to assist Tammany in picking the pockets of the people. This easy pliability of conscience, conjoined with his blustering demeanor, quickly made him an invaluable accomplice of the more talented and squeamish conspirators, who shrink from the drudgery attendant on their dirty work. He was therefore nominated and elected as a member of the Legislature, in which capacity he appears to have served his masters faithfully, always treading at the heels of TWEED, and responding to his slightest whistle. It is some consolation to know that the compelled resignation of this dainty pink of Democratic courtesy leaves the Ring without the necessary number of votes to pass a bill; and that, too, while several of its corrupt schemes and fraudulent jobs are pending. It is said, however, that TWEED boasts his ability to buy up half a dozen Republicans to take his place, should it become necessary. For the honor of the State of New York, and the credit of civilization, we hope this allegation is not true. If any Republican knows himself to be in danger, let him follow the example of JUDAS, reversing only the order of procedure, by hanging himself first, and taking the bribe afterwards. It will do him but little harm in the place of his future residence.

THE efforts of the Citizens' Committee in behalf of a faithful administration of the license law, are demonstrating that the evils of intemperance which afflict society flow chiefly from the mal-administration of the law, and that the way of reform lies in the direction chosen by the committee. It is not strictly a temperance movement, though less intoxication, and, of consequence, a diminution of crime, must be the result. We wonder what good motive can prompt that paper in its very no-Know-Nothingism work. The subject is absolutely shameful to write about."

This delicious extract is from the Bowling Green (Ky.) *Democrat*, but we found it in the columns of the Louisville *Ledger*, which prints it by way of censure of its city neighbor. "The subject is absolutely too shameful to write about." Indeed we should think so. The utter moral turpitude exhibited in the cool way in which it condemns the "un-Kentuckian" spirit of its contemporary in having the courage to tell the truth, is fearful to contemplate. The *Courier-Journal* is by no means a faultless newspaper, but it deserves the thanks of all decent people for the brave honesty with which it has pointed out the evils and errors and excesses of its own party in its own State, demanding impartial justice between men and implicit obedience to law. This is the *offense* which *stinks* in the nostrils of the *Democrat* and *Ledger*. They have not one word of condemnation to utter respecting the violence and outrage which have again made Kentucky "the dark and bloody ground;" their denunciation has reference solely to the exposure of these abominations. Well, when journals of professed character become unblushing apostles of hypocrisy and falsehood, it is hardly to be wondered at that the theater of their influence should be an organized Pandemonium. Shame!

THE *Tribune* reprints an editorial from its columns of April 11th, 1865, two days after Lee's surrender and the collapse of the Rebellion. That article was a plea for magnanimity in triumph, advocating the immediate issue of a proclamation of amnesty and oblivion to the rebels, and it warned the country that unless this course were adopted the victory of the national arms would be followed by years of perilous hatred and bitterness. To this reproduction the *Tribune* adds the statement that six years of patient waiting have only intensified its conviction of the present necessity of a similar pacific measure. And in the light of the duties and exigencies of the day, we echo the question of the *Tribune*, and ask—"Is it not high time?"

THE New York *Sun* puts an interesting question. Referring to the magnificent German pageant on Monday, it desires to know why the Germans allow the Irish to govern that city. It says:

"The Teutons are much more numerous, more rich, more educated, more intelligent than the Jennings; and yet the latter predominate, and lager has no show before potheen. There are only three or four Germans in all the big and little offices that the Jennings have to give, and who can count the Irish that have got mighty rich out of the people of this town."

The *Sun*'s reason for this is that the Irish are "natural politicians," while the Teutons know nothing of the "science," and do not show very much aptitude to learn; but it hopes that "by and by their great-grandchildren will get the hang of it; and in that day let the Fenians look out."

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mon will not suffice to put such a law in execution. If this incendiary fire-brand is flung into the South it will kindle a conflagration which it may require rivers of blood to extinguish. The passage of such a bill is the overthrow of the Constitution and the destruction of our free institutions; and whoever acknowledges its authority or submits to its enforcement is a traitor to his country."

The logic of this, if it has any logic, is that a traitor is a man who obeys the laws, while a patriot is a man who resists them, even to bloodshed and civil war; and it sounds very strangely when contrasted with the warning which it gives General BLAIR not to write any more BADDEAU letters, or again to make himself generally ridiculous. The *World* ostensibly beseeches its party to hang out its lights on the bow of the ship instead of at the stern, and yet it is but a few weeks since it argued that the Enforcement Act was unconstitutional, for the reason that the Fifteenth Amendment operated only upon States, while the Act applied to individuals. It talks plaintively about "wisdom," while yet the malodor of the juggling shyster pervades its garments. And we respectfully make the inquiry as to "which is which." Was the *World* sincere then, and is it hypocritical now, or are we to set over its present good faith in contrast with its former hollow mouthings? It is quite immaterial to the Republican party whether Democracy intends to go into battle girt about with the "Lost Cause," or armored with modern issues—we shall be prepared in any event; but we should be glad to know what are its fixed principles and what its shifting whims? Does the *World* speak by authority when it admits the validity and obligatory force of the measures which have been passed, or are its brethren right in pronouncing the whole fabric of Reconstruction "unconstitutional, null and void?" And if the doctrines of the *World* are to be accepted as law and gospel, which part of them is to be selected for that distinction? Between its own views lie essential incompatibility and irrepressible conflict. In the name of straightforwardness we call upon it to get out of its hopeless labyrinth, and "declare its intentions" like a man.

THE Louisville *Courier-Journal* claims that the next National Democratic Convention should be held in Louisville. We have no opposition to offer to the reasons which it urges in furtherance of its wish, it being none of our funeral. Doubtless the locality possesses certain advantages of a geographical and political character. That which arrests our attention and challenges our admiration is the earnest and sincere way in which it sets forth the claims of Louisville as "a point from which sound ideas and good influences can take a ready and radiating departure." As represented by the *Ledger*, for instance, and the masked assault on the United States mail agent, and the pleasant diversions of the Bourbon gentry in general in whipping and maltreating negroes, and the refusal of the Legislature to pass a bill authorizing the payment of claims for services and property rendered the State by Federal soldiers and Union men during the war, and the declination of witnesses to swear to a dastardly assault on an unarmed man by reason of fear of their own safety. "It is to the country of to-day what Baltimore was to the country of five and thirty years ago," says the *Courier-Journal*, and we quite agree with it—GARRISON was mobbed and imprisoned in Baltimore for his anti-slavery sentiments nearly at that precise date. "What the Democratic party needs is light," further argues that journal, and here again we coincide without a murmur, as we also do in its statement that if the North and West will visit Louisville they can find it by looking "directly into the South." The Ku-Klux conflagrations of colored churches and school houses throughout that region do indeed irradiate the horizon with a wonderful luminosity. By all means let the next Convention be held in Louisville, that it may receive "light," and be quickened by "good influences." Whisky is also more plentiful and cheap than in other cities. Clearly, Louisville has the call.

"We are sorry that the *Courier-Journal* has deemed itself well employed in furnishing matter upon which those unscrupulous Radical Senators, Morton of Indiana, and Sherman of Ohio, have been speculating arguments urging the Federal Government to exercise military usurpation in Kentucky. . . . Those Senators, filled with admiration of the author, have been quoting from the *Courier-Journal* to prove their infamous lies about affairs in that State. We wonder what good motive can prompt that paper in its very no-Kentuckian work. The subject is absolutely shameful to write about."

This delicious extract is from the Bowling Green (Ky.) *Democrat*, but we found it in the columns of the Louisville *Ledger*, which prints it by way of censure of its city neighbor. "The subject is absolutely too shameful to write about." Indeed we should think so. The utter moral turpitude exhibited in the cool way in which it condemns the "un-Kentuckian" spirit of its contemporary in having the courage to tell the truth, is fearful to contemplate. The *Courier-Journal* is by no means a faultless newspaper, but it deserves the thanks of all decent people for the brave honesty with which it has pointed out the evils and errors and excesses of its own party in its own State, demanding impartial justice between men and implicit obedience to law. This is the *offense* which *stinks* in the nostrils of the *Democrat* and *Ledger*. They have not one word of condemnation to utter respecting the violence and outrage which have again made Kentucky "the dark and bloody ground;" their denunciation has reference solely to the exposure of these abominations. Well, when journals of professed character become unblushing apostles of hypocrisy and falsehood, it is hardly to be wondered at that the theater of their influence should be an organized Pandemonium. Shame!

THE *Tribune* reprints an editorial from its columns of April 11th, 1865, two days after Lee's surrender and the collapse of the Rebellion. That article was a plea for magnanimity in triumph, advocating the immediate issue of a proclamation of amnesty and oblivion to the rebels, and it warned the country that unless this course were adopted the victory of the national arms would be followed by years of perilous hatred and bitterness. To this reproduction the *Tribune* adds the statement that six years of patient waiting have only intensified its conviction of the present necessity of a similar pacific measure. And in the light of the duties and exigencies of the day, we echo the question of the *Tribune*, and ask—"Is it not high time?"

THE New York *Sun* puts an interesting question. Referring to the magnificent German pageant on Monday, it desires to know why the Germans allow the Irish to govern that city. It says:

"The Teutons are much more numerous, more rich, more educated, more intelligent than the Jennings; and yet the latter predominate, and lager has no show before potheen. There are only three or four Germans in all the big and little offices that the Jennings have to give, and who can count the Irish that have got mighty rich out of the people of this town."

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GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

New York has another missing man. Dr. H. D. Grindle left his residence on the 3d, with a large sum of money, and wearing a diamond cross worth $600, and has not since been seen by his friends.

The German procession in New York on Monday stretched over a distance of fifteen miles, being four times longer than the entire route over which it marched. It contained 45,000 men, 12,000 horses, 1,200 carriages, 120 bands of music, 23 drum corps, and 600 wagons and other trade vehicles.

Mrs. Judith Rust, who died at Ipswich, Massachusetts, recently, was married on Christmas Eve, 1799, and although she was on good terms with her family, yet she never slept in her father's house afterward. There were ninety persons present at her wedding, and she survived them all. She left two children, nineteen grandchildren, thirty-eight great grandchildren, and one great-great grandchild living. Eighteen of her grandchildren attended her funeral. She slept upon the same bedstead from the night of her marriage to the day of her death. She carried the first umbrella ever carried in Rowley. She was born July 5, 1775, and died March 20, 1871.

There were five cases of sunstroke in New York on Monday.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage is to deliver a course of sermons on the "Six Curses of New York and Brooklyn." The text of his first discourse will be "Lying Newspapers."

The right of women to vote under the Constitution of the United States will be argued in the Circuit Court at Charleston, S. C., this month. For allowing five colored women to vote in October last, election officers were convicted of misdemeanor and sentenced to pay fines and undergo imprisonment. The case has been appealed, on the ground that the Constitution and laws authorize women to vote.

Philadelphia Germans did not hold a peace jubilee on Monday, in common with their brethren in other cities. They have postponed their jubilation to a future day when they propose to eclipse all other cities of the country in the grandeur of the celebration.

Manufacturers of strawberry boxes and baskets, in New England, in anticipation of the usual demand are turning their attention to their production. About the last of the month this business will be in full progress, and it is stated that 1,500 gross will be made for the Boston market alone. Winchendon, Mass., is the banner town in this line of business, making more boxes than any other in the State. The baskets used for this purpose are made principally in Connecticut, and we learn some new styles will be put on the market this season, expressly designed for the preservation of the fruit by giving a free circulation of air, and rendering the transportation to long distances less liable to prove hot and jamming. About 20,000 of these will be put on the market this season.

The business of the United States Supreme Court is getting much behind-hand. Of the five hundred cases on the docket at the commencement of the present term, not over one hundred and fifty have been or will be argued. Some remedy must be devised for this, and at the next session of Congress it will be proposed to raise the minimum limit from the present sum of $2,000, fixed in 1789, to $10,000.

Stephen Colwell, who died at Weymouth, N. J., a few weeks ago, bequeathed an exceedingly valuable library of 5,000 volumes, to the University of Pennsylvania. He gave to the same institution $5,000 for the use of the Professorship of Social Science. The will also gives to the College of New Jersey (Princeton) $50,000, provided that a chair of political economy be founded under certain provisions which he has made.

The Legislature of Delaware has just passed a law providing for the protection of property of married women in case of separation from their husbands. If a woman engage in business on her own account, after deserted by her husband, the new law affords protection from any interference by him in her affairs. Under the old law a drunken and worthless husband could claim the property of his wife, after deserting and leaving her to make a living for herself.

In the Texas Legislature joint resolutions have been introduced authorizing the purchase of one acre of land in Cooke county, whereon stands the tree on which forty-two loyal men were hung in 1862, and requesting Congress to propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States abolishing the jury system.

KA-FOOZLE-UM.

In ancient days there lived a Turk,
A horrid beast within the East,
Who did the Prophet's holy work.
As Baba of Jerusalem.
He had a daughter, sweet and smirk;
Complexion fair, and dark blue hair;
Of noble mould her limbs I ween;
Except the name, Ka-foozle-um.
Oh! Ka-foozle-um! Ka-foozle-um! Ka-foozle-um!
Oh! Ka-foozle-um! the daughter of the Baba!

A youth resided near to she;
His name was Sam, a perfect lamb;
He was of ancient pedigree,
And came from old Methusalem.
He drove a trade, and prospered well,
In skins of cats and ancient hats;
And ringing at the Baba's bell
He saw and loved Ka-foozle-um.

If Sam had been a Musselman,
He might have had the Baba did,
And with a verse of Alcoran
Have managed to hamstring him;
But, oh dear, no! he tried to scheme,
Passed one night into the garden door,
And stole us to the Turk's harem,
To carry off Ka-foozle-um.

The Baba was about to smoke;
His slaves rushed in with horrid din,
"Marshalla!" dogs your house have broke;
Come down, my lord, and hound 'em!"
The Baba wreathed his face in smiles,
Came down the stair and ordered there
The gentleman in three odd tiles
A kissing of Ka-foozle-um.

The pious Baba said no more
Than twenty prayers, but went up stairs,
And took a bow-string from a drawer,
And came back to Ka-foozle-um.
The strangulation of the youth he took,
And choked them both, and little doth,
Regardless of their fate, the brook
Of kedem, near Jerusalem.

And still, the ancient legend goes,
When the the dog-star reigns in heaven,
And when the eastern moonlight throws
A shade on Jerusalem,
Between the wailing of the cats
A sound there falls from ruined walls,
A ghost is seen with three odd hats
A kissing of Ka-foozle-um!
Oh! Ka-foozle-um! Ka-foozle-um! Ka-foozle-um!
Oh! Ka-foozle-um! the daughter of the Baba!

Oil Test on Union Pacific Railway.

An important oil test was had in the Union Pacific Railway. A number of oils on the hands of their producers, entered upon the contest thoroughly, fair and decisive tests probably ever had. Galena oil, manufactured at Franklin, Pa., doing a larger mileage, with less oil, and being much less in price than any of the others, was acknowledged victor. According to Mr. T. E. Sickles's, General Superintendent certificate, Galena run 2,064 miles with one oiling, two boxes containing only 9½ pounds of oil, and, doubtless, would have run further, as the waste was yet saturated and oil still in the box. So much for the Keystone State.

GOVERNOR ALCORN, of Mississippi, prints an elaborate letter in the New York *Tribune* of Tuesday, in defense of himself and his administration against the strictures of that journal. As between the parties to the discussion we have nothing to say; but we cannot refrain from the observation that the grounds on which Governor ALCORN rests his vindication, and demonstrates the growth of civil order in the State over which he presides, are altogether unworthy of his reputation for ability. Counting the number of murders committed during the year of General Ames's administration of military government, he compares the total with the number committed during the year of his own administration of civil government, and finds the tally to be exactly alike, the immediate cause being sixty two. Hence, he argues, the civil power has been fully as effective as the military power in repressing violence, and that consequently he must stand exonerated. This is puerile and childish. Statesmanship is not a matter of arithmetic, but of heart and brain, and nerve and conscience. We have hitherto given Governor ALCORN credit for the possession of unusual political sagacity and honesty, but if he can furnish no better evidence of the assertion of his State out of lawless anarchy into order, peace than such school-boy statistics as these, we shall begin to doubt both.

THE English system of arbitration, which there is talk of introducing as a means of settling the difficulties between capital and labor now existing in the anthracite coal region, is thus briefly described: A board of ten men is selected, five by the men out of their own numbers and five by the operators out of theirs, and to this board is immediately referred every matter in which a difference of opinion, or of interest, is involved. The first duty of the board is to choose an umpire—some man who is disinterested neither in mining nor in operating—and whose character vouches that he will neither be bribed by the one party or the other. It is desirable that the board settle all disputed questions themselves. In cases, however, in which agreement is apparently hopeless, the final adjustment is left to the dictum of the umpire. These cases where boards exist, and where there is a serious effort to adjust things fairly, are very rare. Thomas Hughes is the umpire for one of the English boards of arbitration. Seldom is he called upon. Matters attain an amicable settlement before he hears of them.

IF there be any truth in the sour saying that "pretty girls are always fools," Olivia, the Washington gossip reporter of Forney's *Press*, must be a woman of extraordinary beauty. The realms of infinite nothingness which she writes that paper are absolutely appalling. Her latest incubration has reference to Mr. Turner, the colored Congressman, of whom she says: "His jaws close with all the force produced by two hundred years of bondage." If he were really so old, Olivia would be only little more than a fifth-part as foolish, which would be dreadful enough, even then. As it is, her inveterate habit of uttering pointless things in an utterly silly manner, almost induces us to be ungallant enough to wish that her "jaws" might shut with a similar snap, and remain locked for the balance of her natural life. If this sounds harsh and ungenerous, it must be remembered that womanly deserves reverence only when it is modest and loveable.

THE Ohio Railroad Commissioner calls attention, in his report, to many violations of law by railway corporations. He says, in general terms, that "there is not a railroad operated in the State, either under special charter or the general law, upon which the law regulating rates is not in some way violated nearly every time a regular passenger, freight or mixed train passes over it." The law prohibiting railway directors from dealing in the securities of their railroad, and forbidding railway officials from being interested in express, dispatch, fast freight or transportation companies, is violated commonly. The Commissioner also refers to the practice of watering railroad stocks, and cites as a conspicuous example the fact that $100 of the original stock of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company now represents a par value of $260 59.

PHILADELPHIA, the *Post* says, is now paying thirty-three per cent. more car fare than any other city in the country, and the Legislature is called upon to reduce the rates. Might not Pittsburgh ask like legislation?

An Opinion from a Far-off Quarter.

[From the New Orleans Bee.]

"The Pittsburgh *Commercial*, one of the most prosperous and popular Republican journals in the North, and remarkable alike for spirit, brilliancy and vigor."

The Centennial.

We are informed that the appointments by the Governors of the several States, or rather the nominations by those officers to the President, of the Commissioners who are to have charge of the arrangements of the great Centennial Exhibition, are being promptly made. The suggestion has been made, and we consider it worthy of every consideration, that in selecting gentlemen for this honor the Governors should, if possible, choose as alternates some representative of the State residing in Philadelphia. In the case of Indiana this has been done, the Governor of that Commonwealth having named Professor John L. Campbell, of Crawfordsville, to whom is due the honor of first suggesting this celebration, and as the alternate Dr. M. Boyd, Jr., of the Pennsylvania Railroad. If this course was generally followed—and we think it could be done without difficulty—there would be a certainty of proper representation at any time any question might arise demanding discussion.—*Philadelphia North American*.

It is rumored in Wall street that the President of one of the oldest financial institutions, the name of which it withholds, has lately resigned his position from an inability to countenance the manner in which the affairs of the establishment have been for some time conducted; that a discrepancy of $15,000 was lately discovered in the books of a clerk, but that no action was taken upon it, and the clerk still retains his position; that the cashier is most irregular in his method of conducting business; that he has allowed overdrafts to run from two to three millions of dollars; that he invariably gives them accommodation in preference to merchants; that the law regulating the retention of a sufficient reserve fund in gold is systematically neglected, and so the amount required by the depositors are seriously crippled. The cashier, in fact, is said to be paramount—loaning money without consulting the President, whom he has completely ignored, and running the bank in the interest of brokers, without check, his books being rarely ever looked into.

A LETTER from Salt Lake says: The first step that threatens Mormon peace is the general hostility of the young to polygamy, and the preference of the misses for a bachelor Gentile to a hoary-headed polygamist. Without a particle of regard to the feelings of many married women, the Mormon husbands have taken home young wives and almost abandoned their first families. The children of the first wives have seen the misery of such a life, and as they have grown up to an understanding, they have naturally steeled their hearts against their mother's misery. Polygamy is a decaying institution. The influx of Gentiles from other States and countries will kill it quicker than a thousand acts of Congress.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Greeley said of Mr. Lincoln after a long interview during the war, that he was "the cunningest man in the United States;" and a writer in the *Tribune* now, probably Mr. John Hay, so long the President's private secretary, recalls a remark of his old chief, which comes very much to confession of the same thing, and shows how subtly he dealt with the men and the questions which pressed themselves feverishly upon him, and yet, also how low was his estimate of human nature, and of the means by which government was to be administered. On closing a protracted local squabble with a brilliant compromise, as Mr. Hay testifies, Mr. Lincoln remarked,—"all there is of honest statesmanship consists in combining individual meannesses for the public good."

A good story is told of a late college President near Boston. On one occasion the college students substituted a large dictionary instead of the Bible, at the morning devotions. On opening the book he at once saw the situation; but he said nothing and proceeded to the prayer which he prolonged for an hour. The students got out of all patience and they appreciated the sly remark of the venerable President on his retiring, that he "found all the words he needed in the volume they had placed on his desk."

Edward King, the foreign correspondent of the Boston *Journal*, was mistaken for a Prussian in Paris recently, and had a narrow escape from an infuriated mob. Nothing but his fluency in French and his proclamation of his American citizenship saved him from what might have proved his assassination.

Claremont, which is to be the residence of Lorne and Louise, is best known as the home of another Princess—the Princess Charlotte (daughter of George IV.), whose brief wedded life was spent there with Prince Leopold, afterwards King of the Belgians. Afterward, Leopold's second father-in-law, Louis Philippe, and his family found shelter here, on their flight from France, in 1848. It was built by Gen. Clive, reports of whose rapacious doings in India, and the charges against him, were magnified by the peasantry of the neighborhood into all manner of dreadful stories.

It is said that the former Lady Bulwer is writing a religious novel, illustrating the conversion of a former woman of the world through a long series of afflictions.

General Kilpatrick is about to turn editor, having formed a co-partnership with W. R. Mattison, on *Our Magazine*.

The German actress, Hedwidge Raabe, who is soon to visit this country, was married in Berlin, on the 6th of March, to the distinguished tenor, Niemann, the former husband of Mme. Seebach.

Count Von Bunst's wife is so disgusted with the slights which she has met with at the hands of the Austrian court and aristocracy that she has left Vienna, with her children, taken up her abode at Geneva.

The reports about the insanity of ex-King George V. of Hanover are fully confirmed. The poor old man believes that he is dead, and it is said in Vienna that he refuses to sleep anywhere except in a coffin. Visitors have not been admitted to him for some time past.

Wilhelm, the composer of the German national hymn, "The Watch on the Rhine," of which over six hundred thousand copies were sold in Germany since the breaking out of the war with France, died a few weeks ago of apoplexy.

Among the distinguished Parisians who had interviews with Count von Bismarck after the capitulation of Paris, was Edmond About. About was not a little taken aback when Bismarck told him that he had read all the articles in which About had called him a fiend and other hard names; but the chancellor reassured his visitor by telling him that he considered those articles very fine specimens of humorous journalism.

One of our American girls goes to London in May, there to marry the Honorable Mr. Leigh, a gentleman belonging to a very high family. The young lady, Miss Fanny Butler, is a daughter of Pierce Butler and Fanny Kemble, whose matrimonial infelicities, in years past, were the subject of much comment all over the country, and finally ended in divorce. The daughter remained with her father, though frequently visiting her mother in England. At his death, a few years since, she inherited a handsome estate, in which was included a rich plantation in South Carolina. With a female friend as companion, she spent all her winters on it, often not seeing the face of a white person, but that of her friend, during the entire winter. Last year, Mr. Leigh, traveling in this country, and anxious to visit a well stocked rich plantation, went to hers; and as a sequel to that visit, she goes over in May to see her mother, there to be married.

Exhaustion.

Invalids, broken down in health and spirits by Chronic Dyspepsia, or suffering from the terrible exhaustion which follows the attacks of acute disease, the testimony of thousands who have been raised as by a miracle from a similar state of prostration by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is a sure guarantee that by the same means you too may be strengthened and restored. But to those who stand in peril of epidemics, to all who, by reason of exposure, privations and uncongenial climate or unhealthy pursuits, may at any moment be stricken down, this remedy is most *particularly* and *emphatically* addressed. You, who are thus situated, are proffered an absolute safeguard against the danger that menaces you. Tone and regulate the system with this harmless medicinal stimulant and alterative, and you will be forearmed against the maladies whose seeds float around you in the air unseen. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are not only a standard tonic and alterative throughout the United States, but they are accredited by the certificates of the most distinguished citizens of the Union, to the people of all other lands. In Canada, Australia and the West Indies, they are gradually taking the place of all other stomachics, whether native or foreign, and as surely as Truth is progressive and demonstration overthrows doubt, they will eventually supersede every other invigorant and restorative now employed in medicinal practice.

KNOX FRUIT FARM AND NURSERIES.

Grape Vines,
Strawberry Plants, Raspberry Plants,
Blackberry Plants, Gooseberry Plants,
Currant Plants, Asparagus Plants,
Apple Trees, Pear Trees,
Peach Trees, Cherry Trees,
Ornamental Shrubs,
Evergreens.

A Large and Splendid Stock of

FLOWERS OF ALL KINDS.

We supply our Customers with
Genuine Stock of the Best Quality, Warranted

CATALOGUES AND PRICE LISTS Furnished on Application at our Office, 127 LIBERTY STREET.

R. CUMMING & CO.,
Successors to J. Knox.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

NOTICE—COPARTNERSHIP

We have associated with us, in the Apollo Fire Brick Works, Mr. S. M. CROSBY, to take effect from April 1st, 1871. The name of the firm hereafter will be

REESE, MAXWELL & CROSBY,
371 Liberty street.

Pittsburgh, April 1, 1871.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership lately subsisting between JOHN H. BOYTS, FRANK BOYTS and JOHN H. ULAM, of the city of Pittsburgh, under the firm name of J. H. BOYTS & CO., was dissolved on the 23d day of March, 1871, by mutual consent, having sold their entire stock of Goods to T. F. BAILEY & CO., who will continue the business at Nos. 23 and 25 Wood street, as heretofore. JOHN H. BOYTS and FRANK BOYTS are alone authorized to settle all debts due to and by said firm

JOHN H. BOYTS,
FRANKLIN BOYTS,
JOHN H. ULAM.

IN RETIRING FROM THE CROCKERY and Glassware Trade, we most cordially recommend our successors, Messrs. T. F. BAILEY & CO., to the patronage and friends of the late firm.

WALL PAPERS.

WALL PAPERS!
SPRING STYLES.

Stencil and Plain Tints, with Borders.
Elegant Stamped Gold Papers.
Every Variety of Panel Work, for Halls, Dining Rooms, Vestibules, Churches.

These have been selected with great care, and are the choicest in market.

W. P. MARSHALL,
191 LIBERTY ST., ABOVE SIXTH.

PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE

Hodgson's Embrocation

FOR RHEUMATISM.

THS

ALBERT BENNETT,
Seedsman and Florist,
No. 132 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SEEDS, PLANTS, TREES, VINES and SHRUBBERY of all kinds. RUSTIC WORK, &c.

Bouquets, Baskets and Out Flowers, for Weddings, Parties, Funerals, &c., arranged in best style, to order.

NURSERY AND GREENHOUSES, WILKINSBURG, PA., five minutes from Wilkinsburg Station P. R. R. tf

CAS FITTING.

GAS FIXTURES.
Great Reduction in Prices.
Weldon & Kelly,
147 Wood Street,

Have just opened their

Spring Stock
OF
GAS FIXTURES,

CONSISTING OF

CHANDELIERS, PENDANTS, PILLARS, &c., &c.

Which for variety in style and elegant design, cannot be equalled by any other house West of the Mountains, now offering at

Eastern Manufacturers' Prices

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Special attention given to

Gas Fitting and Plumbing
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

DRY GOODS.

Wholesale Millinery
DEPARTMENT.

HORNE & CO.

Have just opened a Large and Choice Assortment of

Millinery and Straw Goods,

To which they invite the attention of

Milliners and Dealers.

200 CASES
Hats and Bonnets.

MANY ENTIRELY NEW SHAPES.

300 BOXES

FINE FRENCH FLOWERS,
ROSES, PIQUETS, BUDS,
WREATHS, GRASS, WHEAT,
MILLINERY ORNAMENTS,
RIBBONS,

All widths and shades, No. 1½ to 400, of our own importation.

BONNET AND HAT FRAMES,
BONNET AND LINING SILK,
CRAPES, ILLUSIOIS,
JOINED BLOND, RUCHES,
BLACK AND WHITE

MILLINERY LACES.

STRAW TRIMMINGS
AND
BRAIDS,
AT
Very Lowest Eastern Prices.

77 and 79 Market Street.

BLACK SILKS,

FOR SALE AT VERY LOW PRICES BY

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 FIFTH AVENUE.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed Proposals for the Graduation, Masonry and Ballasting and Track-laying in Sections of the Ligonier and Susquehanna Railroad, will be received until 6 P. M. FRIDAY, April 28th.

Profiles and Specifications can be seen at the Engineer's office, at Homer, on and after April 20th.

The Company reserve the right to reject any or all bids, should the interest of the Company require such action.

Proposals to be enclosed in envelopes marked "Proposals," and directed to

C. M. BIRD,
Chief Engineer,
Phillips Mills P. O., Indiana county, Pa.

TO IRON MANUFACTURERS.

PROPOSALS FOR A

First-Order Iron Lighthouse,

TO BE ERECTED ON

ALLIGATOR REEF, FLORIDA REEFS.

Under Appropriations Therefore of $160,000.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OF

James T. Brady & Co

BANKERS,

Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES FOR

FUNDED LOAN OF 1880, 1885 and 1900.

Subscription Books Now Open.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

79 SMITHFIELD STREET,

BANKERS,

DEALERS IN

Government Securities AND GOLD,

WE DRAW BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON JAY COOKE, McCULLOCH & CO., LONDON.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE

WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 12, 1871.

The temper of the local loan market to-day was a decided tendency to greater ease. Although some of the banks may not have as large an amount of loanable funds as desirable, yet the majority of them are well supplied, and good paper is in demand. The outside market is well furnished with capital, which is anxiously seeking profitable investment. There is much inquiry for mortgages, such as Allegheny Valley 7-30s or Connellsville 7s. The former are scarce, and 91 to 91½ would hardly bring out sellers. As to the latter, they are quite out of the market, and could not be had at even 92½.

—The purchase of two millions of government bonds to-day in New York, on account of the sinking fund, did not advance prices as much as was expected.

MESSRS. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morning	Noon.	Clos'g.
U. S. Bonds of 1881	116½	116½	116½
U. S. Bonds of 1862	112¾	112¾	113¼
U. S. Bonds of 1864	112¾	112¾	112¾
U. S. Bonds of 1865	112¾	112¾	113
U. S. Bonds of 1865 (new)	111½	111½	111½
U. S. Bonds of 1867	111½	111½	111½
U. S. Bonds of 1868	111½	111½	111½
10-40s	108¾	108¾	108¾
Gold	110½	110½	110½

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

Gold	110½
United States 6s of 1881	116½
United States 5-20s of 1862	112
United States 5-20s of 1864	112¾
United States 5-20s of 1865	112¾
United States 10-40s	108
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865	111½
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1867	111½
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868	112
United States Pacific Railroad 6s	94¾
Central Pacific Railroad	95
Currency Pacific	115¾

—The Wall street railway share market to-day was all that a rampant "bull" could desire. Indeed, it seems reasonably evident that the large bull operators do not propose to allow the market to suffer any material decline so long as they hold large amounts of stock at the present advancements. When the cliques have realized, and have no longer a direct interest in supporting the market, prices may possibly decline; but outsiders must first relieve the street of its accumulations. The experience of to-day is a fair illustration of the power and strength of the bull cliques and of the weakness of their opponents.

The *Commercial Advertiser* says: As for Ohio and Mississippi, the Company's finances are now upon velvet. A new second mortgage of $4,000,000 was recently made, to pay for narrow-gauging the track, and adding to its equipment. The Baltimore and Ohio Road took $1,500,000 of this loan, on the terms we do not know, and the remainder has been issued at figures ranging from 80 to 81, half of it also, as is reported, by the same Baltimore concern. The mortgage now amounts to $27,000,000, including the preferred stock, $4,000,000 in amount, brings up the burden of the road to $27,000 per mile, before going to what is earned for the common stock. The road is three hundred and ninety-three miles long, direct from Cincinnati to St. Louis, and with the Baltimore and Ohio as its sponsor, and sharing its through traffic, the incumbrance cannot be considered very large, especially as so good a price has been obtained for the new loan.

—The following table, made up from dispatches received by J. W. Kennedy's Stock Rooms, Apollo building, No. 80 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Railway Stocks, Gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day:

April 12, 1871.	No Board 10 A.M.	11 A.M.	12 M.	1 P.M.	2 P.M.	3 P.M.	4:30 P.M.
Q. & H.		96½	96½	96½	96½	96½	96½
Do. Scrip		21	21	21	21	21	21
Erie		16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾
Reading		108	108	108	108	108	108
Harlem			127½		127½		
Mich. Cent.			116½		116½		
Lake Shore			102½	102½	102½	102½	102½
Illinois Cen.		115	115	115¼	116	115¾	115¾
C. & A.			102½		102½		
Do. pref.		97½	97½	97½	97½	97	97
Rock Island		97½	97½	97½	97½	97½	97½
R. Paul		61¾	61¾	61¾	62¼	61¾	61¾
Do. pref.		78	78	78	78	78	78
Tol. & Wabash		61¾	61¾	61¾	62¼	62¼	62¼
Fort Wayne		99½	99½	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾
Ohio & Miss.		30½	30½	30½	30½	31½	30½
Ohio & Alton			118		118		
Do. pref.			118		118		
B. H. & Erie			13		13¼		
N. J. Central		101	101	101	101	101	101
Canton			58½		58½		
W. U. Tel.		58½	58½	58½	58½	58½	58½
Quicksilver			12¼		12¼		
Pacific Mail		42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾	43
Adams Ex.			64		64		
Wells F. Ex.			42½		42½		
American Ex.			42½		42½		
U. S. Ex.			86		86		
Gold		110½	110½	110½	110½	110½	110½

—Messrs. Bowen & Fox, brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the closing prices to-day of the most active stocks:

Pennsylvania Central	84
Philadelphia and Erie	27½
Lehigh Navigation	35½
Catawissa preferred	44½
Oil Creek and Allegheny Railroad	59½
Lehigh Valley Railroad	59½
North Pennsylvania Railroad	46
Camden and Amboy Railroad	118½
Schuylkill Navigation	17½
Reading	54½

—James W. Kennedy, Broker, No. 80 Fourth avenue, (Apollo Building), dealer in Government, State and Municipal Bonds; Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous Stocks. Represented daily at the New York Stock Exchange, he buys and sells stocks on a margin for the same commission and on the same terms as the New York brokers. Money to loan in sums of $500 and upwards on collateral or well indorsed promissory notes, or on mortgages on city or Allegheny county real estate.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 12, 1871.

REMARKS—The weather continues mild and pleasant, affording a fine opportunity for our country friends to visit the city, and look around and find where they can lay in their stocks to the best advantage. And just here we have a word of advice. Houses, the proprietors of which are not afraid to let the public know, through the medium of the press, where they are to be found and what they have to sell, may always be relied upon to sell goods cheap and on accommodating terms. There are no exceptions to this rule. With regard to prices we have no changes to note. Prices are uniform, and have been so for some days. Trade is unusually brisk in all its various departments, and is daily increasing in volume. The produce and local markets are abundantly supplied.

Following are the receipts of the leading articles of produce for the past two weeks, which will be found useful for reference:

	Last week.	This week.	Total.
Flour, bbls	4,673	5,285	9,958
Apples, bbls	656	698	1,354
Cheese, boxes	607	559	1,166
Corn, sacks	2,068	2,565	4,633
Wheat, sacks	3,379	2,473	5,852
Barley, sacks	2,313	2,705	5,018
Rye, sacks	1,414	1,385	2,799
Oats, sacks	6,506	4,571	11,077
Butter, packages	324	660	984
Bacon, pieces	1,403		1,403
Bacon, tierces	494	341	835

Below find the wholesale prices unless otherwise noted.

APPLES—We are reported sales at $2@6 for choice $ barrel. Common at $2 50@3 $ bbl; receipts 181 bbls.

APPLE BUTTER—Sales of 1 gallon buckets at $10 $ doz; in kegs and firkins 10c@10c $ gal.

ASHES—Soda Ash, refined, 5½ $ cent., 3¾@4c; common, 3½ $ cent., 4@4½c; Potash 7@7½c; Pearls 9 @9½c $ lb.

BUTTER—There is a fair demand for strictly prime butter, and what we reported last week as prime is to-day fancy; inferior 18@20c.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Prices nominal at $2 50@2 75 $ cwt.

BROOM CORN—Regular sales at 5@6c $ lbl.

BEANS—We report an active demand, with regular sales of small navy $1 50@2 00 $ bushel.

BRIDGEWAY—Market firm; sales at 30@31c $ lb.

BARREL AND POWDER—Banner ¼-lb cans, $9 00; ½-lb cans, $5 25; 1-lb cans, $6; 5-lb cans, $30.

BAR LEAD—Sales in a regular way at 10½c per lb.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—In this line of trade we have no changes to note in price. We are reported a fair trade. Sales of hams at 15c; Plain shoulders, 9c; sugar-cured shoulders, 10½c; canvassed do 11c; ribbed, sides, 11c; clear do 12c; breakfast bacon, 15½c; sugar-cured, 16c; canvassed do 16c. Dried beef, 19@19½c. Prime kettle rendered lard, in tierces, 12½c; buckets, 14c; kegs, 13¾@14c; country lard 11@12. Mess pork, $21 50 $ bbl.

CHEESE—The supply continues light and prices firm at the following: N. Y. Goshen, 18@19½c; Ohio Goshen, 17@18c; Ohio Factory 16@17c; Western Reserve, 15½@16½c $ lb. Sales of 500 boxes.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Pennsylvania $6@6 50; Philadelphia $5 50.

COKE AT LA—The market is inactive, and we quote $ bbl at $3 25; 90-gallon $ bushel.

CRANBERRIES—Selected Belle berries $12 $ barrel; other varieties at $10@14 $.

CARBON OIL—Sales standard brands at 22½@23c by car load.

CANDLES—Mould 12c; star, full weight, 10c; short weight, 17c; stearine 19@c $ lb.

COAL—We are reporting anthracite by the car load at $10@10 50 $ ton.

CANNEL—Louisville, Kentucky, cannelle at $3 50@3 75 $ barrel. Beeson's Phœnix hydraulic $3 50@3 75 $ barrel.

DRIED FRUIT—There is a better demand, and we are reported sales Peaches, quarters at 9½@10c; halves 12@14c; mixed lots 10½@11c. Apples, quarters 6@7c; sliced 8½@9c $ lb. These rates were for a good article.

EGGS—The supply is not so heavy, and prices are firm at 14c $ dozen for strictly fresh.

FOREIGN FRUITS—Currants 12c $ lb; prunes 12½c; Valencia raisins 15c; layer raisins $3 25 per box.

FEATHERS—Sales live geese feathers No. 1 80c $ lb to the trade.

FLOUR—Receipts since our last have been light, being only 226 bbls. We have no change to note in prices, and quote No. 2 spring, $6 25 while white wheat is $6 50; in sacks $5 50; Ivan Handle, (Southern amber) in barrels $7 00, in sacks $7 10; Morning Glory, in barrels $7 00, in sacks $6 75; Palmetto, in barrels $7 25; in sacks $6 95. The store rates for standard western brands were as follows: Choice spring $7 00; choice Minnesota $7 25; choice winter $7 00 $ bbl, sacks $5 75; fancy do $7 25 $ bbl; sacks $6 00.

GRAIN—The following are the receipts since our last: Oats, 906 sacks; rye, 605 sacks; barley, 643 sacks; wheat, 495 sacks; corn, 495 sacks. The market is steady, presenting no new or important features. Wheat—We can report no sales, $1 50@1 53@1 55 per bush—the mills being the principal operators. Oats are steady but not very active; prices unchanged. We are noted sales on wharf and from depot at 55@56c; store, 60@65c per bush. Corn is devoid of animation; buyers and sellers not anxious to invest; sales 2 cars car at 68@69c; 2 do shelled, 70c. Rye lots being held at 75c. Barley market firm but not active; the current rates were $1 50@1 65 per bush. Barley dull; prices are entirely too unsettled to quote correctly, so we omit quoting.

GROCERIES—Trade is good and daily improving. We quote as follows:

Raw Sugars—New Orleans choice 11¼c; prime 10¾c; good 9¾c; fair 9c. Porto Rico—Choice 11¾c; prime 11c; good 10½c.

Refined Sugars—Hards 13¾c. Refined sugars active at an advance of ¼c on all grades. Crushed 13¾c; extra C 13¼c; C yellow 12¾@12¾c; Demeraras, hhds, 12½c.

Syrups—Hand E 32c; white honey 60c; silver drips 60c; extra drips 65c; sugar drips 50c; golden 50c.

New Orleans Molasses—Good 65c; prime 70c; choice 75c.

Coffees—Strictly prime 19c; prime 18½c; good 16¾@ 17½c; fair 15¾@15½c; roasted in papers 22c.

Teas—Fancy Young Hyson $1 50; prime $1 25; fair $1 00; finer grades Young Hyson $1 50@2 00; fancy Imperial $1 25; good $1 00; fair $1 00; Oolong fancy $1 25; good 80c; fair 60@70c; Souchong—Fancy $1 25@1 50; good 90c; fair 75c; Japan fancy $1 00; good 90c; fair 75c.

Spices—Grain pepper 21c. Pimento 17c. Cloves 20c. Cassia 20c.

RICE—Firm and higher; sales choice Carolina at 9@9½c; prime 9c; Rangoon 8c.

HAY—The supply is scarcely equal to the demand. We are reported sales from wagon at $14@19 $ ton, and baled on wharf at $17 50@18 50.

HOPS—Owing to the light supply the prices are firm, and we are reported sales new crop at 22@25c $ lb.

HIDES—Green salted hides (all weights) fetch 14¾ @14½c; green butchers' hides and calf, 14@14½c; dried salted kip 14@16c; do calf 16@18. Dry Flint nominal at 22@24c.

HUSKS—Regular sales at 2@3½c per lb.

HOMINY—Sales in a regular way at $5 00@5 50 for pearl.

LIME—There is more inquiry, and sales are reported at $2 25 $ bbl for Cleveland white, and $1 75 for Eastern.

LARD OIL—Pittsburgh, No. 1 $1 08@1 10, No. 2 80@ 2 90c. Chicago and Cincinnati winter strained, $1 10 per gallon.

MILL FEED—There is a fair demand at the following quotations: Choice middlings, $20@21; fine do, $19; sacked bip 146@16; do calf 16@18. Dry Flint nominal at 22@24c.

HUSKS—Regular sales at 2@3½c per lb.

HOMINY—Sales in a regular way at $5 00@5 50 for pearl.

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LARD OIL—Pittsburgh, No. 1 $1 08@1 10, No. 2 80@ 2 90c. Chicago and Cincinnati winter strained, $1 10 per gallon.

MILL FEED—There is a fair demand at the following quotations: Choice middlings, $20@21; fine do, $19; coarse corn meal, $19; fine do, $20; mixed feed, $20; screenings, $17 50@18; Brown middlings, $18@19; Chop, $20@21 $ ton.

MAPLE MOLASSES AND SUGAR—Regular sales are made at $1 60@1 75 per gallon—sugar 16@18c per pound.

ONIONS—Old stock dull sale at $4 00@4 50 per barrel; this is now advanced to $7 @8 50.

POTATOES—Prices have a downward tendency; sales peach blows at $1 25 $ bushel; Jersey sweets firm $5 00 per barrel.

PAPER—The market is very steady at the following quotations: Printing, rag, 4½@5c $ lb; printing, straw, 12c; wrapping, rag, 4½@5c; wrapping, straw, 3½@4c; wrapping, manilla, 12@13c.

PEANUTS—There is a good demand and New Tennessee sell readily at 6@8c.

PEAS—There is a slightly improved demand, and we are reported sales at $1 75 per bushel.

RYE FLOUR—Little demand, and prices unchanged; we quote at $5 50@6 00 per barrel.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER—Sales ¼ lb cans $1 50; ½ lb $3 00; 1 lb $6 00 per dozen.

RAGS—Sales at 3@3½c; mixed 2½@2¾c $ lb.

SUMAC—Sales of Tennessee at 4½c per $ lb.

SALT—Sales by the car load at $1 60@1 65; the latter for choice. The active demand continues for the advanced season. We quote C oversized $7 00@7 50 $ bushel; timothy $6 50@7 00; fluxseed $2 00@2 25. Sales 2 do do.

SOAP—Colgate's sterling soap, $3 75 per box; Babbitt's, 1lb; Dobbin's, $6 25 per box. Retail trade in all kinds of proprietary medicines olive, 8c; rosin, No. 1, 6c $ lb.

SODA—Sales in kegs 6c; boxes, assorted papers 8c; sal soda 1½c $ lb.

TALLOW—There is a better inquiry, with sales of refined at 8¾@8½c $ lb.

TOMATOES—New potatoes may be had for 2 50 $ box, (say ½ peck); and sales at that price.

TURNIPS—Dull sale at 50@55c $ bushel.

WOODENWARE—Pails, 2 hoop, $2 35; 3 hoop $2 65. Tubs, No. 1, 3 hoops, $11 00; No. 2, 2 hoops, $9 50; No. 3, 2 hoops, $8 00. Keelers, $4 50@5 00. Churns, $4 50@5 00. Measures, $4 50@5 00.

WOOL—Sales of Kentucky Willows at 1c $ lb.

WHISKY—Highwines 92c; common rectified 95c; pure rectified $1 01; old Monongahela whisky $1 05@1 08 $ gal., as to age.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, April 13, 1871.

REMARKS.—The market was extremely devoid of animation, with more sellers than buyers at the present. Prices continue weak, with a declining tendency. The sales for some time past were few and far between, merely to fill previous engagements. We continue to quote as follows:

CRUDE.

The nominal rates for the various deliveries were: Spot, 70@70½c; April, 70½@70¾c; May, buyers' option till July, 10½@10¾c; buyers' option till July, 11c; sellers' option all year, 10½c; buyers' option all year, 12½c.

SALES.

2,000 bbls, sellers' option till July.....10½c

REFINED.

That the market has been dull for some time past is a fact about as well known to our readers as to ourselves. The asking rates were: Spot, 22½c; April, 23@23½c; May, 24c; June, 24½c; July, 24½c; buyers' option till July, 24½c.

SALES.

1,000 bbls buyers' option till July.....24½c
500 bbls buyers' option till July.....24½c

[Per Western Union Telegraph Line.]

TITUSVILLE, April 12.—*The Herald* says: The market was at a stand still yesterday, and but few transactions were reported; buyers towards the close weakened in their bids, though sellers were firm and not inclined to make concessions. At the close 24 was bid upon the lower grades, and from 24¼ to 24½ on the upper creek, with sellers at 24½@24¾c. The market closed quiet. We quote the following:

SALES.

1,000 bbls upper creek.....24 07½
1,000 bbls upper creek.....24 10c
500 bbls upper creek.....24 05
500 bbls upper creek.....24 05
500 bbls upper creek.....24 05
1,000 bbls lower creek.....24 00
500 bbls lower creek.....24 00
500 bbls Rouseville.....24 05
500 bbls Rouseville, h. g.....24 07½
1,000 bbls Parker's Landing.....24 15
1,000 bbls Parker's Landing.....24 12½

TITUSVILLE, April 13.—The market on Upper Creek was 24 09@24 05 and quiet.

NEW YORK, April 13.—The market on Oil Creek was 24 09@24 05 and quiet.

TITUSVILLE, April 13.—Evening edition of 11th.—The general tone of the market still lacks buoyancy, with perhaps a more confident feeling. Upon the report of the production for the last month, which shows some decrease, the demand has been a little more active from shippers, and sales are made for Philadelphia delivery. Crude in bulk 13¾c; crude shipping orders 17¾c; refined—standard white, 23c; 1,500 bbls refined sold in bulk, private terms, for Philadelphia delivery prices a trifle firmer, closing with 25c bid for refined; 1,000 bbls crude were yesterday of 2 cargoes of 4,700 bbls each at 23¾c, and a cargo of 2,000 at 23c; these are the only sale reported is 500 bbls for May, at 24c.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, April 12.—Market quiet; there is a slight inquiry for round lots at $3 00@3 50 and holding at 65@4 10.

PHILADELPHIA, April 12.—Market firm; S. W. 23c; crude 12½@12¾c; cases 27¾c; futures April 23¼c; bid May 24c; June and July 24½c bid.

OIL CITY, April 12.—Market quiet and declining; 47 gravity held at $2 95@4 on tower for crude, and $4 15 Oil City.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Line.]

TIDIOUTE, April 12.—Market firm without much doing; offering 24@24½c.

PLEASANTVILLE, April 12.—Market quiet at $3 70 @3 75.

PARKER'S LANDING, April 12.—Market very quiet and nothing doing; prices about $4 00@4 10.

TITUSVILLE, April 12, 2 P. M.—Market dull and weaker; $3 95 bid, $4 00 asked; no transactions.

OIL CITY, April 12.—Market very quiet; lower creek $3 95@4 00; Oil City refined 24c; 47 gravity held for $4 gravity.

HORSEVILLE, April 12.—Market quiet and firm; offering $3 95; holding for $8 00 to $4 05; no sales yet this morning.

PETROLEUM CENTER, April 12.—Market dull and nothing doing; $3 90 bid.

NEW YORK, April 12, 3 P. M.—Market quiet. We quote crude, in the absence of sales, at 13¾c; refined 23¾c; sales of 4,000 bbls at this figure.

Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

	Bbls.		Bbls.
Brilliant Oil Works	74	Excelsior Oil Works	314
Diamond Oil Works	160	Phillips & Co	160
Triumph Oil Works	208	Star Refinery	474
Keystone Oil Works	160	Model Oil Works	160
H W C Tweddle	160	D Bly & Co	80
Total			2,972

Crude Oil Received by Allegheny Valley R. R.

J Munhall to Brilliant Oil Works, 74 bbls.
Bates & Co to Excelsior Oil Works, 314 bbls.
Wm Stewart to Sunbeam Oil Works, 80 barrels.
H McKelvey to Diamond Oil Works, 160 bbls.
J R Barbour to Triumph Oil Works, 208 barrels.
H McKelvey to Star Oil Works, 474 barrels.
Thomas Hackett to Fairview Oil Works, 924 barrels.
Alexander & Young to Model Oil Works, 160 bbls.
N Patton to Model Oil Works, 80 barrels.
H W C Tweedle to Model Oil Works, 160 barrels.
O S Hull to D Bly & Co, 80 barrels.

Refined Oil Shipped East by P. R. R. from April 1 to April 11, 1871.

The books of the through manifest clerk at the Pennsylvania Railroad Duquesne Depot, show the following amount of refined oil for the past eleven days:

Refined oil shipped east by P. R. R.....2,650 bbls.

Shipments of Crude Oil over the P. R. R., P. R. R. and P. R. R.

ALLEGHENY JUNCTION, April 12, 1871.

Clitizens Oil Ref. Co, 220 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

Braun & Wagner, 247 bbls to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

Monteleimer & Co., 151 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

W McKelvy & Co, 53 bbls refined to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.

J J Palmer, 50 bbls petroleum fluid, to Reinhart & Co, Philadelphia.

Total shipments refined for the day, bbls.....971
Total shipments petroleum fluid.....50

Total.....1,021

Refined Oil Shipped East by P. R. R.

Waring, 12p & Co, 150 bbls refined, to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

Chas E Place, 50 bbls paraffine, to Chas T Place, Providence, R. I.

Total.....200 bbls.

PITTSBURGH COAL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, April 13, 1871.

The following tables will show the official receipts of coal, by the slack water, for March for the past three years. The increase is a large one. Also, the exports of coal by the Ohio river for March for the past three years. They will be found useful for comparison:

MONONGAHELA COAL TRADE—MARCH RECEIPTS FOR THE PAST THREE YEARS.

	March, 1869.	1870.	1871.
Pool No. 1, boats and flats	1,682,000	1,221,800	1,374,500
Pool No. 2, boats and flats	4,199,100	5,329,500	7,340,000
Pool No. 3, boats and flats	1,416,300	1,576,500	1,761,000
Pool No. 4, boats and flats	798,800	1,050,600	1,268,500
Total	7,497,200	9,118,300	11,742,000

The following are the receipts of coal by the slack water navigation for March 1869, March 1870, and March 1871:

Pool.	1869.	1870.	1871.
No. 1, bushels in boats	1,061,000	1,120,500	1,500,000
No. 1, bushels in flats	22,000	191,500	72,500
No. 2, bushels in boats	3,574,100	4,967,500	6,920,500
No. 2, bushels in flats	325,000	349,000	419,500
No. 3, bushels in boats	1,267,000	1,279,500	1,487,000
No. 3, bushels in flats	249,300	297,000	274,000
No. 4, bushels in boats	591,000	752,000	981,500
No. 4, bushels in flats	207,300	327,600	287,000
Total	7,497,200	9,118,300	11,742,000

COAL SHIPMENTS BY RIVER.

The following are the exports of coal West and South by river during March for the past three years:

	1869.	1870.	1871.
Cincinnati	2,133,000	2,616,000	2,801,000
Madison		88,000	
Louisville	3,848,000	4,906,000	8,393,000
Cairo		116,000	
Memphis			215,000
New Orleans	423,000		
Nashville		125,000	
Baton Rouge	125,000		
Dubuque	100,000		
Kanawha			11,000
Totals	6,629,000	7,854,000	11,429,000

Cincinnati Coal Market.

April 11.—Since our last weekly review about 1,000,000 bushels left the mines near Pittsburgh for Cincinnati. The, however, has no effect on prices. We have a steady consumptive demand at former quotations.

Youghiogheny, afloat, per bush.....10
Youghiogheny, delivered, per bush.....13@14c
Ohio River, afloat, per bush.....
Ohio River, delivered, per bush.....11@12c
Cannel, per bush.....11@12c
Anthracite, per ton.....$10 00@11 00

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, April 12.—Flour quiet and weak; XX family $5 85. Wheat opened firm but closed dull; No. 1 $1 20; No. 2 $1 20½. Oats dull and nominal; No 2 55c. Rye dull but unchanged; No 1 90c. Barley dull and nominal. Provisions dull and drooping; mess pork $19.

Nashville Market.

NASHVILLE, April 12.—Cotton quiet; low middling 19c. Bulk meats clear ribbed sides 16c; shoulders 12c packed. Bacon—clear sides 17½c; hams, 19c; shoulders 13c. Lard—tierces 15c; kegs 16c. Land 12½c. Corn 65c sacks. Flour $5@8 00.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 110¾@110¾.

NEW YORK, April 13—P. M.

MONEY

Steady at 6@7 per cent.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling Exchange 109¾.

GOLD.

Gold has been dull but steady at 110¾@110¾. Loans were made at from 1 to 2 ⅌ cent. Clearings $24,000,000. Exports to-day $160,000.

GOVERNMENTS.

Governments opened steady but declined a fraction at mid-day; at the close recovering and more quiet. At the $7,410,250 at 10:00 to 10:30. Awards—$2,000,000 at from 109 39 to 109 58.

Coupons, 1867	116½	6's 20s, 1867	111¾
5-20s, 1862	112¾	5-20s, 1865	111¾
5-20s, 1864	112¾	10-40s	108¾
5-20s, 1865, new	111½	Currency 6's	115¾

STATE SECURITIES

Dull but firm. North Carolinas and Tennessee are a little better, and Georgia is sold up to 85.

Missouris	91	Virginia Central	68½
Tennessees, old	66	North Carolinas, old	49
Virginias, new	72	North Carolinas, new	25½

STOCKS.

Stock market firm. The *Post* says the upward speculation in stocks is well maintained, and in some instances prices have been advanced. To-day the prevailing opinion on the street is in favor of higher prices. Nearly every leading stock is cleaned, and a good short interest has been obtained during the past few days. Any reaction in prices in regard to money market this short interest makes a basis for cliques to operate upon. The following have been as follows: Wabash, Ohio and Mississippi, Northwestern, Lake Shore, New York Central, Lake Shore, Rock Island, St. Paul, Western Union and Union Pacific. At the Board there were sales of Cleveland, Columbus, Louisville and Cincinnati and Indianapolis at 80@80½, and of St. Louis and Northern Mountain at 58@58½. Union and Central Pacific bonds were strong and active.

W. U. Telegraph	58½	Preferred	95
Quicksilver	12¾	Rock Island, ex. div	111¾
Marlposa	11	Pacific Mail	43
Preferred	31½	St. Paul	61¾
Adams Express	64	Preferred	78
Wells-Fargo Express	42	Wabash	62
Merch'y Union	42	Fort Wayne	99
United States Express	86	Fort Wayne	99
Pacific Mail	43¼	Terre Haute	25
New York Central	99½	Preferred	55
New York Cent. Scrip	80	Chicago and Alton	118½
Erie	21	Preferred	118½
Preferred	39½	Ohio and Mississippi	30½
Harlem	127¾	Cleve., Col. and Cin	102½
Preferred	125¾	Burlington and Quincy	120
Reading	108	Lake Shore	102½
Michigan Cent	116½	Illinois Central	116½
Cleveland and Pittsb	116	Union Pacific	39½
Northwestern	85¾		

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, April 12, 1871.

FLOUR—Quiet.

WHEAT—No 2 spring dull; closed quiet at $1 29; thirty-cent loads firm but unchanged.

CORN—No. 2 mixed steady and ½c higher; closed at 42c; this afternoon quiet and unchanged.

OATS—No 2 dull and declined ½c at 37@37½c for winter, and 36½@36¾c for fresh receipts.

RYE—No 2 dull at 90@91c.

BARLEY—No. 2 quiet at 76@80½c.

HIGHWINES—Firm at 86½c.

PROVISIONS—Dull; mess pork closed at $18 25 cash, and $18 87 seller March. Lard 11½c cash, and 11¾c seller May. Meats dull; shoulders 6¼c; sweet pickled hams 10c.

HOGS—Dull at $5 50@6 25; receipts 1,535; shipments 2,070.

CATTLE—Quiet and dull at $4 50@6 37.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, April 12.—Cotton in fair demand but lower; middling uplands 20c; New Orleans 20½c. Flour quiet and State 5@10c lower; common to good extra $6 20@6 65; good to choice $6 65@7 25; extra $7 30@7 75; Ohio extras $6 70@7 25; St. Louis $6 80@9 00. Southern dull and heavy; extra $7 00@9 00. Wheat unchanged. Whisky steady at 90½c. Wheat quiet; new spring $1 50@1 61; red and amber $1 62@1 67; white California $1 60. Rye, barley and malt unchanged. Corn dull; mixed western 67@68c. Oats quiet and steady; western and Ohio 56@58c; Jersey 60c. Beef quiet and unchanged. Pork dull and unsettled at $19 25 asked and $19 12½ bid; old mess nominal; new mess $18 75@19 00. Lard dull and declining; shoulders 6¼c; hams 9@9½c; loose shoulders 7½c; do sides clear rib 9¾c; do clear 10c; Chicago clear 9¾c; kettle 10½c. Tallow dull at 8½c. Whisky dull and declined at 89c.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, April 12.—Tobacco—sales 294 hhds; logs of 5@6c; lugs 7@8c; leaf 8@12c. Whisky unchanged at 85c. Cotton quiet and unchanged; middling 18¾c. Flour firm; extra family, $6 15. Grain quiet and unchanged. Mess pork dull, asking $20 for round lots. Bacon firm at 9½@9¾c for round lots, packed. Bulk meats in lots as follows: 6¼c@8½c for round lots, loose. Hams, sugar cured, 13@14c. Lard nominal; packed. Lard—prime leaf in tierces 12c; kegs 13c. Whisky dull at 85@86c.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, April 12.—Flour firm; Indiana and Ohio, $6 75@7 75. Wheat steady; red western $1 60@1 65; Indiana white, $1 75. Rye held at $1 05. Corn dull; yellow, 70@71c; western, 69@70c. Oats, 62@63c. Petroleum unchanged. Whisky dull at 92c.

New York Metal Market.

NEW YORK, April 12.—Manufactured copper steady; ingot sold to-day 26½c. Iron—Scotch pig $23@26; United States $25@26. Bar $7@—. Steel—best Cast, 20@22c; cold. Cut nails $4 65; clinch $6 15@6 40; horse shoe 10 @10c.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, April 12.—Flour steady. Wheat firm; No. 1 red winter, $1 50; No. 2 $1 43. Corn dull and lower; steady; sales 2,000 bush at 56c. Oats petroleum opened firm but closed dull at 44@45; refined steady; held at 21½c.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, April 12.—Flour quiet. Wheat dull and nominal; amber Michigan $1 46½; No. 1 red Wabash $1 52; No. 2 do $1 46. Corn dull; mixed 49½@50c; high mixed 52@53c; Michigan 54c. Oats dull and a shade lower; Michigan 34c; rejected 31c.

Detroit Market.

DETROIT, April 12.—Flour firm. Wheat—demand light but held firm; extra $1 56. Oats quiet and unchanged. Potatoes declined to 65c.

COTTON MARKETS.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, April 12.—Quiet and firm at 19½c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, April 12.—Cotton easier at 19½@19¾c.

Charleston.

CHARLESTON, April 12.—Cotton quiet at 19½@19¾c.

Mobile.

MOBILE, April 12.—Cotton dull at 19@19¼c.

Galveston.

GALVESTON, April 12.—Cotton steady; good ordinary 19¾c.

IRON MARKET.

CINCINNATI.

April 11.—The market for all grades of pig iron is firm, through rather quiet, the trade the past week being only moderate. Stocks, however, are comparatively small and holders are firm in their views. Bar iron is ¼c higher. No change in shoes. We quote:

HOT BLAST CHARCOAL PIG IRON PER TON.

No. 1 foundry	$36@38	No. 1 mill	$32@33
No. 2 foundry	30@36		

COLD BLAST PIG IRON PER TON.

Missouri	$45@48	Car wheel	$55@60

STONE COAL PIG IRON PER TON.

Foundry	$30@36	Mill	$30@33

BLOOMS PER TON.

Charcoal			$90@95

SCRAP IRON PER CWT.

Cast	$1 25@1 40	Wrought	$

THE VERY LATEST.

WASHINGTON.

The Preliminary Census Report.

A New Work on the Alabama Claims—Mr. Sumner to Make a Speech in Review of Secretary Fish's Foreign Policy, &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12, 1871.

History of the Alabama Claims.

Mr. Charles Beaman, late Secretary of Senator Sumner, has prepared a very complete work upon the Alabama claims. He was long clerk to Mr. Sumner, and so had peculiar advantage to know the inside history of the subject as understood by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations. It covers all the main points of the controversy from the first, and contains a history of the High Commission and its doings up to the present week.

Sumner to Review Fish's Foreign Policy.

Mr. Sumner has prepared a speech reviewing the entire foreign policy of Secretary Fish, prompted, in the first instance, by the latter's paper on the Motley letter. It contains a number of very interesting letters from Mr. Fish, as yet unpublished, upon various international questions which he has had under discussion. The speech may not be delivered at the present stage of the session.

Preliminary Census Report.

A resolution has passed the House for printing the preliminary report of the census. It has been decided to publish it in quarto, so that it will be uniform in size and one of the series in which the final report will appear. Most of the material is now in type, and the volume will appear immediately on receiving the last returns.

WASHINGTON, April 12.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE NEW LOAN.

The subscriptions to the new loan to-day were $850,000, the larger portion of which was in small sums from private parties.

FRIENDLY VISIT.

The captain of the Austrian frigate Havana, now at Annapolis, paid a visit to the Secretary of the Navy to-day.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate confirmed the following nominations: Reuben S. Kendall, Consul at Strasburg; William J. Smith, Surveyor of Customs, Memphis, Tenn.; M. Greenager, Assessor of Internal Revenue, First district, Minnesota; E. W. Gibson, Indian Agent, Washington Territory; G. S. Chase, Indian Agent, Creek Indians; H. W. Sumerwood, Register of the Land Office, Lincoln, Nebraska; Wm. R. Bates, Register, East Saginaw, Michigan; R. L. Warren, Receiver of Public Moneys, East Saginaw, Michigan; Registers—H. Norton, Palo, Illinois; James M. Cumback, Shelbyville, Indiana; M. W. Coulter, Baxter Springs, Kansas.

THE LEGAL TENDER CASES NOT ARGUED.

Justice Clifford announced in the Supreme Court this morning, that, in consequence of the indisposition of Justice Nelson, the legal tender cases which were set for to-day will not be now heard.

THE FIGHT IN TEXAS.

The War Department has not yet received any advices relative to the reported fight between United States troops and Mexicans on the Texas frontier.

METHODISM.

Meeting of the North Indiana M. E. Conference at Huntington, Ind.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, IND., April 12, 1871.

At nine o'clock this morning the North Indiana M. E. Conference convened in the capacious Church at Huntington, Ind., Bishop Ames in the chair. There is a large attendance. Committees were appointed on various subjects to be brought up, a plan of business agreed upon, and such other introductory steps taken as necessary to open the session. The visitors are well taken care of by the citizens of the town.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis of Observations by the United States Signal Corps for the Past Twenty-Four Hours—Probabilities.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12, 1871.

Synopsis for the past twenty-four hours: The storm which Tuesday evening was in Central New York has moved northeastward beyond our stations. A short and severe gale prevailed in portions of the Middle States Tuesday night. Brisk westerly winds are now reported on the lakes and East Atlantic.

The rains and snow that were quite general here on Tuesday night on the lower lakes are to-day followed by partially cloudy weather. The weather remains cloudy, with a low barometer on the Gulf. Clear weather has prevailed in the Southern States. The weather remains clear in the Rocky Mountains, and on the Pacific s.ations as far as heard from.

PROBABILITIES.

Partially cloudy weather, with light winds, will probably be experienced Thursday in the Middle and Southern States and Mississippi Valley; cloudy weather in the Lake region, and on the Lakes; fresh winds on the East Atlantic.

KINGSTON, JAMAICA.

The Haytien Anti-Annexation Fever—Honduras to be Made a Crown Colony—Arms Seized.

KINGSTON, JAM., April 11.—A number of Haytien spies have arrived here. They are to watch refugees and report any movement that may be made by them toward the annexation of Hayti to the United States.

Dispatches from the British Government announce the determination of the Cabinet to make Honduras a Crown colony, to form part of the West Indies Confederation. The British flying squadron which is here is to go to Havana. The Dacia has gone to by a cable between St. Thomas and Demerara. The Suffolk is still grappling for the last Porto Rico cable. She has favorable weather for operations.

The authorities have seized sixty-four packages of arms and ammunition which were hidden in the bushes at Salt Key, and were clandestinely landed. They were intended for exportation to the Cubans, but will now be sold at public auction.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE

Napoleon III.

LONDON, April 12.—Napoleon is ill at Chiselhurst, and has been confined to his room for several days.

President Grant on Minister Motley.

VIENNA, April 12.—Mr. Jay, Minister of the United States, has received by cable, a dispatch from President Grant, expressing deep regret at the painful loss to Austria by the death of Admiral Tegetheff.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

Ohio.

COLUMBUS, April 12.—Daugherty's bill to provide for the inspection of coal mines failed to be engrossed in the Senate to-day and is virtually dead. A fight has been going on all day in the House over a proposition to transfer the girls at the Soldiers and Sailors' Orphans Home at Xenia, from that place to the White Sulphur Springs. The majority of the House seem to be opposed to the removal.

NEWS SUMMARY

BY TELEGRAPH.

The corner-stone of Margrand Chapel, divinity school of Yale College, was laid yesterday in the presence of the corporation, professors and students.

A Havana dispatch says: "Bishop Martin arrived to-day in the steamship Columbia. Not having brought his passport to be *exed* by the Spanish Consul, and Valmaseda not having given him permission to return, the bishop was not allowed to land. It is not known yet whether he will be allowed to come ashore or be compelled to return to Spain. The affair causes much excitement."

C. G. Rogers, cashier of the Central Savings Bank of Louisville, was dismissed on Tuesday for irregularities, consisting mainly in the certification of checks payable at a future time for firms, some of whom are not responsible for the amounts. The bank is involved $50,000 or more in this way, but investigation now going on leads the Directors to say that twenty-five to fifty per cent. of the stock will be saved to the holders. The capital stock of the bank is $100,000. The bank has published a card, in which he says the certification of checks was done under circumstances which seemed to render it necessary to protect the interests of the bank, and with the knowledge and approval of the President, who has himself issued many certified checks. A statement of the condition of the bank will be made in a day or two, when the Directors will determine whether to resume operations or wind up the affairs of the bank.

Mr. Boardman, a dairyman, returning from Louisville last evening, at Preston street was attacked by men with blackened faces. He was shot at but escaped with a wound in the shoulder. The purpose was robbery. The assailants are suspected to be some of the soldiers recently arrived there.

The St. Louis *Democrat* of this morning will publish an article from L. U. Reaves, who has obtained considerable notoriety in connection with the removal of the National Capital, in which he nominates Horace Greeley for the Presidency in 1870. Mr. Reaves claims for his candidate unusual popularity, the embodiment of all the characteristics and requisites of a first-class man and representative of American character and civilization.

A well known citizen named James Plunkett, a member of the firm of Plunkett & Keagh, wholesale liquor dealers, doing business on West Madison street, Chicago, and a man of considerable wealth, was found dead yesterday in the basement of his store, shot through the heart by his own hand, the revolver lying by his side. He had been missing since early morning, and search for him have been laboring under temporary aberration of mind.

Robert Morrison, general advertising agent of Robinson's circus, died at the Everett House, St. Louis, yesterday, of typhoid fever.

Two rioters, Grimes and Dolan, gave themselves up to the authorities at Scranton yesterday morning. They were held to bail in the sum of $3,000, leading miners being their bondsmen.

A man and woman, names unknown, were run over and killed by the cars near Chicago last evening. They were walking into the city from Hyde Park upon the Illinois Central track, which was a double one, when they were met by two trains going in different directions. In their terror and confusion they failed to get clear of either track, and so were run over, their bodies being terribly mutilated. The woman was instantly killed, and the man died in half an hour. They were strangers, apparently emigrants, and nothing was found leading to their identification.

Joseph Pollock, a raider, living in Newport, Ky., own house, after supper last night.

Valentine Burke, a dangerous desperado and cony-man, was convicted yesterday at St. Louis, in the United States District Court, of passing a large amount of bogus money in his possession. He is awaiting sentence for five years in the penitentiary for attempting to kill an officer, over a year ago, to avoid arrest.

James and William Haines, mail carriers, between Iron Mountain and Poplar Bluff, in Southeastern Missouri, were brought to St. Louis Tuesday night, charged with robbing the mail. A number of letters and a considerable sum of money, were found in their possession.

Major H. Gladfelter, Territorial Secretary of Wyoming, arrived in New York City yesterday to represent the people of Wyoming at the meeting of the National Emigration Society.

During the year ending February 28th, the city of Cincinnati paid for expenses of the fire department, $26,000; lighting city, $165,000; improving streets, $231,000; amount of property destroyed by fire during the year, $382,000.

Hon. Alexander K. McClure has accepted the invitation of the Literary Society of Lafayette College, Easton, Pa., to deliver the annual address at the commencement, in June next.

REVOLUTION.

A Terrific Artillery Duel.

Communist Reinforcements Hurrying to the Scene of Action.

Nationals Claim the Victory.

Women Urging the Insurgents to Fight to the Last.

The Artillery Duel—Infantry Engaged—Losses Heavy.

PARIS, April 12, Noon, *via* LONDON, 10:30 P. M.—A loud and uninterrupted cannonade has been kept up since last evening, between Châtillon and the southern forts. Infantry was also engaged, and the noise of mitrailleuses and musketry has been incessant since five o'clock this morning. Fighting is now going on in the Bois de Boulogne and Asnieres. The Commune are forwarding reinforcements to the troops engaged. The wounded are coming in, and losses heavy. Official reports to the Commune claim that the Versailles forces were repulsed on Tuesday evening in the attack on the southern forts, and that their loss was heavy, while that of the Communists was light. The Commune Gate by surprise.

A rumor comes from Vanguard Quarter, in the southern part of the city, that the Communists have lost the park of Issy, where they were intrenched, and that the commandant of Fort D'Issey has been shot by his own men.

Women Adjure the Insurgents to Fight to the Last.

Special to the Tribune.]

PARIS, April 12.—The *Official Journal* publishes an appeal from sundry women, adjuring the Guard to fight to the last extremity. The same journal publishes a decree promising pensions to the widows and wives of National Guards killed, and 365 francs for each child. Other relatives are also promised pensions in certain cases.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO.

New Eastern Outlet for Wheeling—Earnings of the Chicago and Northwestern—Interesting Miscellaneous Items.

CONSOLIDATION.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo. April 12.—Messrs. Putnam, Smith and Squires, directors of the Burlington and South Western Railroad, were in the city to-day, endeavoring to consolidate their company with the St. Joseph and Iowa Railroad company.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

BALTIMORE, April 12.—In the case of the United States *vs.* the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, to recover $50,000 tax on interest of bonds of the city of Baltimore invested in the capital stock of the road, Judge Giles decides that the Government could not tax the bonds in question, as they were issued by the municipality, a part of sovereignty of State.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

From the annual report of the President and Directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for the year ended September 30, 1870, we glean the following facts: The gross earnings of the main stem, Winchester and Potomac and Washington county branches for the year, and the Winchester and Strasburg branch, from July 1, 1870, were $4,427,728 16; net earnings, $2,964,988 16. Of the Washington Branch the gross earnings were $881,814 46; net earnings, $182,686 27. Of Parkersburg Branch the gross earnings were $561,884 99, and the net earnings, $264,000 00. The gross earnings of the Central Ohio Division were $842,495 99; net earnings $88,320 30. The gross earnings of the Lake Erie Division were $668,506 88; net earnings, $267,354 39. The gross earnings of the whole are $10,580,370 48; expenses, $7,507,633 78; and the net earnings, $3,072,736 70. From a statement of liabilities and assets it appears that the interest of capital of the Company is $49,125,663 83; so that the last profits have not much exceeded 2½ per cent. for the year. Over twenty-one million dollars profits have been invested in extensions and improvements. The following investments of capital have been made within a brief period:

In mortgage bonds of Marietta and Cincinnati R. R. Co., as reorganized.....$1,400,000 00
In mortgage bonds of the Building Fund Connellsville R. R. Co.....1,000,000 00
In stock in Washington County Railroad.....763,280 00
In stock and debt of the Winchester and Strasburg Railroad.....596,663 66
In the Metropolitan Branch Railroad.....67,000 00
In the Ohio River Bridges.....1,414,999 70
In Parkersburg Branch, for arching tunnels.....1,349,518 99
Total.....$7,325,043 36

NEW EASTERN OUTLET FOR WHEELING.

The Wheeling *Intelligencer* says: We were informed on Saturday that some of the city authorities had received a formal proposition from Hon. Thomas A. Scott, Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, that if our people would make a grade a road from here to the Brooke county line, his company would put down the track, furnish the rolling stock and work the road. This is certainly a liberal offer, and should receive the serious consideration of our citizens. Could not an arrangement be made to have an expression of the voters at the polls in our county on it at the election to be held on the 27th inst.? The importance of this additional *direct* connection to our business men, we believe, is felt and acknowledged by a large majority of them, and since it can be secured at a comparatively small cost, we trust they will "strike while the iron is hot."

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN ROAD.

A statement of the business of this company for the past nine months, while showing a diminution in gross receipts of about half a million, as compared with the corresponding months of last year, exhibits at the same time a decrease of a million and a quarter in the operating expenses. The exact figures are as follows:

Gross earnings for nine months ending February 28, 1870.....$9,570,094 29
Gross earnings for nine months ending February 28, 1871.....9,033,178 06
Diminution in gross earnings.....$536,916 23
Expenses for nine months ending February 28, 1870.....6,362,284 08
Expenses for nine months ending February 28, 1871.....5,986,690 99
Actual reduction in operating expenses.$1,266,683 09
Diminution in gross earnings same period.....533,916 23
Net increase for nine months.....$732,766 86

MISCELLANEOUS.

—W. A. Weston, receiver of the Cincinnati and Mackinaw Company, advertises that he will sell at auction, at Greenville, Darke county, Ohio, on the 25th of May next, the road bed and the road way, and the various structures belonging to this line, beginning near Greenville and extending northeast to Van Wert, a distance of about 25 miles. The value of the property thus offered for sale is appraised at $17,000. We understand that an effort will be made to revive this project, and secure the construction of the road.

—The Memphis and Mineral Springs road is projected to run from Memphis, north of east eight and three-quarter miles to Raleigh Springs. Two thirds of the line have been made during the past year and the definite location made. The chief engineer, Mr. Thomas H. Millington, in his report, recommends a gauge of three feet six inches. It is expected to be in road completed and running by the first of July next.

—In Spain, railways are prohibited by statute from running cars or carriages at a faster rate than fifteen miles an hour.

—The railways of Minnesota have not been impeded a single hour by snow the present winter.

—The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company announces its usual quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent., payable on the 15th inst., free of tax.

—Lancaster, Pa., meditates a street passenger railway from the center of the city to the adjoining village of Millersville, a distance of some four miles, with several rather heavy grades.

—Iowa has built nearly two thousand miles of railroad during the past eight years—more than half of it within two years. The last was a 563 mile road, and the gross earnings of them all in the last nine years have been very nearly fifty millions of dollars. They show an average increase in earnings of more than one million dollars a year.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

The Steamer Express High and Dry.

WHEELING, W. VA., April 12.—The Wheeling and Parkersburg Packet company's steamer Express, that was blown aground while landing at Proctor last evening, is still hard and fast. All efforts to relieve her have proven useless. She is hard aground all along one side, has started her upper works, and the water deadens she careens to the larboard. It is feared she is resting on some pickets, and her owners intend propping and blocking her up to-day, if not any further damage. The steamer New State will take her place in the mail trade until a rise in the river releases her from her position.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, April 12.—River twenty feet six inches, falling five inches, with eighteen feet six inches bridge space. Arrived—Charmer, Evansville; Silver Moon, Memphis; Wanamita, Pittsburgh; Messenger, New Orleans. Departed—Charmer, Evansville; St. Marys, New Orleans; Mindeola, Memphis; Wanamita, Pittsburgh. Weather clear and cool.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, April 12.—River falling very slowly, with six feet two in the chute, and eight feet two in the canal. Clear and cool. Business dull. Arrived—Edinburg, Red River; Belle Memphis, New Orleans; Nightingale, Arkansas river; Potomac, Dale and Robinson, St. Louis; Courier, Garrel and Harper, Wheeling. Departed—Edinburgh, Cincinnati; Kate Robinson, St. Louis; Potomac, New Orleans; Leave to Borrow—Hopkins, Cumberland; Nightingale, Arkansas river. Towboats—The Tom Reese and barges passed up to Cincinnati; the Eagle came in from Pittsburgh with coal and started back; the Painter arrived from Cairo and returns to-morrow with coal; the Dwight Newcomb came from Evansville and returned with a tow of coal; the H. Clay Wilson is descending the falls with a large tow of coal; the Lizzie Lindsey starts Half Hand Reef above the bridge, and sunk in five minutes, in the big eddy, low where the Bodman, 7, lost about 5,000 in sluding a cargo of about 2,000 bushels of salt. The J. W. Garrett broke a piston head. She will be repaired, and leave to-day for St. Louis.

Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, IND., April 12.—Weather clear and pleasant. River stands at 3 feet 3 inches and falling. Groesbeck, New Orleans to Louisville, last night; Mollie Ebert, Pittsburgh to New Orleans; Falls City, Bowling Green to Louisville; Lizzie Lindsey and barges up; Fayette, Henderson and return; Robert Burns, Memphis to Cincinnati; Morning Star, Louisville and return; Mary Ewert, Conselton and return; Glencoe and Kate Kinney, Louisville to New Orleans; Idlewild, to Cairo; Geo. W. Thomas, to Clarksville. The Mollie Ebert collided on Monday night with the Evansville bridge, but received no considerable damage, which she repairs here.

Cairo.

CAIRO, April 12.—Port list to-day: H. S. Turner, New Orleans to St. Louis, 11 P. M.; Belle of Memphis, Memphis to St. Louis, 2 A. M.; Courier, Louisville to New Orleans, 2 A. M.; Sallie, Arkansas River to St. Louis, 2 A. M.; Grand Lake to Louisville; Belle, Pittsburgh to St. Louis, 7 A. M.; Grand Lake, Cincinnati to St. Louis, 8 A. M.; Orlando, St. Louis to Vicksburg, 3 P. M.; G. N. Wilson, Cairo to St. Louis, 3 P. M.; Tyrone, Nashville packet, 7 P. M.; City of Alton, St. Louis to New Orleans. River stationary. Clear; Mercury 66 degrees.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, April 12.—Arrived—Minnesota, Lake Pepin; Julia, Vicksburg; Andy Johnson, Keokuk; City of Pekin, Peru; Champion, Cincinnati; Dexter and Owens, Ohio river; James Howard, Pauline Carroll, and H. S. Turner, New Orleans; Beaver and Memphis St. Louis, 2 A. M.; Grand Lake, Louisville; Peoria, Ann, Cincinnati; Grand Tower, Memphis; Andy Johnson, Keokuk; Sucker State, St. Paul; Florence, Upper Mississippi; General Anderson, Mound City. River stationary. Weather alternately clear, and cloudy and rain.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, April 12.—Clear; mercury 70 degrees. River fell six inches. Arrived—Cleburne, Arkansas; Alice Dean, Sam. Hale, Cincinnati; Belle of Memphis, St. Louis; Belfast, Cincinnati; Glasgow, Louisville; Dexter, Robert Mitchell, New Orleans.

Vicksburg.

VICKSBURG, April 12.—Down—Belle Lee, this morning. Warm and clear. River rising slowly.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, April 12.—Arrived—Virginia, Indiana, Louisville; Shannon, Bigley, Horner, Pittsburgh; Yaeger, St. Louis; Seminole, White river. Departed—Olive Branch, St. Louis; Argyer, Cincinnati.

STATE NEWS.

Mrs. Margaret Gillespie, wife of Colonel Manassas Gillespie, of Donegal township, Butler county, died very suddenly on Friday last, of heart disease. She had just sat down to breakfast, when, feeling a severe pain about the heart, she exclaimed, "God bless me," and immediately expired. She was an old and much respected resident of the county.

David Wilson, Esq., has retired from the editorial chair of the Juniata *Republican*.

Oil City will celebrate the consolidation act by a banquet to the new city officers.

Gas was introduced into Coatesville, Chester county, on Saturday evening.

John F. Renn was arrested in Lycoming county last week, for the murder of William Spencer, committed in May, 1863.

The Scranton *Republican* is having a new building erected which is to be twenty-five by eighty-seven feet and four stories high.

Nearly 15,000 tons more of bituminous coal have been shipped from the Broad Top mountain this year than during the corresponding time in 1870. Total amount shipped to date, 73,705 tons.

The owners of the Freedom Iron and Steel Company, near Lewistown, have changed the firm name to The Logan Iron and Steel Company, and will resume operations in a short time.

The *Forest Republican* says: Snakes have been killed this spring, and we suppose the rattles of the poisonous ones will soon be brought in. These rattles will be worth a few cents a hundred in this section during the coming summer.

Last Friday evening, John Schmearsman, proprietor of a drinking saloon in Huntingdon, committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart. He had been drinking freely during the day, and was under the influence of liquor when the deed was committed.

Mr. Samuel Shopland, of Scranton, has a copy of the Holy Bible printed at London, by Robert Baker, in 1826. It is well preserved, clearly printed in small type, and can be easily read throughout. The binding consists of oak boards with brass and leather trimmings, not very attractive, but defies time and wear.

From Zelsberger's revised liturgy we quote the Lord's Prayer in Delaware, the aboriginal Pennsylvania dialect:

Ki Wetschemellenk Awossgamewank: machelendaustech Ktelilttehewonaan, Kaktimowehendan wogan peiewiktech. Ktelittehewagan lekl etach talli Achpuidhakamike, Ayeigoni lenk talli Awossgamo. Millineen juke Gischquik gunigischnk Achpuan. Woak miwelendamanwineen Ntschannuschowsonranenia elginni nilama miwelendamanweek, nik Techetschanilawoenegik. Woak katschinnpawnneen li Achgetschelechtowoaganink; schukund ktenninneen untchi Medhkink. Alod khuhillamgon kaalimawoagan woak ktallewunowoagan woak khallowi Bipowagan li halianagamine. Amen.

An exchange says that there is living in Reading at this time a German dealer in rags, &c., who is the happy father of forty children. He is fifty-five years of age, and is now living with his third wife, who is thirty-seven years old. The first wife, in eight years and four months, had seventeen children, having had triplets on three occasions. Of the forty children, twenty-one were boys and nineteen girls, thirty-six of whom are dead.

An iron ore vein about forty-inches in thickness has been discovered on the farm of George Try, near Adamsburg, Snyder county.

A foolish man, at Landisville, Lancaster county, nearly lost $900 in Government bonds by placing them in a window blind for safe keeping. He had previously cut off the coupons. A sale of a portion of his personal efforts took place a few days since, and this blind was one of the articles sold. The purchaser saw some papers wrapped up in the blind, and gave them to his children to cut on without ever looking at them. Fortunately it was discovered after a $50 bond had been mutilated. The owner, Jacob Kline, was notified, and with commendable liberality gave the finder fifty cents for his trouble.

The Lewistown *Gazette* says: We held the belief years ago that great bodies of ore would yet be discovered in this county, and the past few years have demonstrated that our opinion was correct, as more ore can now be procured than the present demand calls for. We believe, however, that the great mine has not yet been touched, one which, when discovered, will yield ore enough to supply a hundred furnaces for many years. That bank in all probability lies within a line commencing at the Hope Furnace Gap and running to the top of Jacks's mountain, thence east along said top to Mann's narrows, thence to Oriskany ridge at Robert W. Shaw's, and thence along said ridge to and at the place of beginning. We base this opinion on the fact that an immense bed of bog ore is exposed on the old Logan Furnace bank and all above town, which it would take thousands of millions of tons of ore ages to form—that the rock immediately above it are almost vertical—that the formations in the Kishacoquillas valley are far below those here, and consequently that the subterranean trickings of water from that region do not find a place on this side, and have not power to create this bog ore, as geologically we are far above said valley. This makes a strong probability that this bed of ore is at the foot or on the slope of Jacks's mountain, and when discovered will yield a princely fortune.

OHIO NEWS.

March 26th, Mark McDermott, a pioneer of Richland county, died at Mansfield at the age of seventy-five years.

It is hinted that the Presidency of the new Cincinnati University will be offered to Mr. Herbert Spencer.

Mr. John Morrell died at Rome, Richland county, on the 4th inst., at 11 A. M. Remarkable to say, his death occurred on the day and at the hour fixed for his marriage to a young lady of the vicinity, and friends from a distance had arrived to witness the happy event.

At Urbana, a fourteen years old son of David Powers, aimed and snapped what he supposed to be an unloaded gun at his younger sister. It was, however, loaded, and the ball entered her face about an inch in front of the right ear and passed downward into the neck, and remains imbedded among the muscles of the neck or shoulder, all efforts to reach it with probes being so far useless.

Mrs. Lewis, widow of John Lewis, Amboy, Fulton county, drowned herself in a well a few days ago. She wrote a letter and placed it under her pillow, in which she stated her purpose, and where she could be found. The only reason assigned for the rash act was a small pecuniary liability, a trivial cause, inasmuch as her income is said to be equal to her liabilities.

A lady of Chatham, Medina county, now sixty years of age, has woven in the last five years, 6,000 yards; and in one year 2,200 yards. This would be an average of six yards per day for five years running, besides doing the housework for herself and husband.

A correspondent writes us from Andover that on Saturday morning, Byron Holbrook, aged twenty-eight, shot himself through the head while on board. He lived about an hour only. He had been in poor health for some time, and frequently spoke of suicide.

The people of Alliance made an issue on the temperance question at the late election. The vote stood 900 for driving out the whisky sellers from the town, and 202 against it.

The tannery of J. A. Knapp, at Andover, was burned on the 5th inst., together with its contents. Loss about $5,000. Insurance of $2,400.

Silas Brainard, the well known musical composer and publisher, of Cleveland, died on Saturday last.

The Ashtabula *Telegraph* says: "Asa W. W. Hickok, who put forth the first paper in Astabula—the *Recorder*—writes to one of our citizens from Wisconsin, stating that on the 3d inst. he had completed his seventy-six years old, and also alluding to his destitution and need. The letter is almost a model of epistolary style.

The Ashland *Times* heralds a wonder. On the farm of Joshua Lord, Jr., has been born a queer calf. It has two distinct mouths, four nostrils and four eyes. Two of the eyes are in the usual place in the forehead and the other two are in the usual place. It eats readily from a trough, and hopes are entertained that it will live.

Whisky, Tobacco and Church Building.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

PITTSBURGH, April 7, 1871.

A short time ago a congregation in the country held a meeting to consider the propriety of building a new Church. An old Pittsburgher, after listening to all the arguments pro and con., arose when he thought the object would be defeated by their parsimony, and thus addressed them: "Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen—I am a comparative stranger among you, may be here a long time, may sell in a month. Many of you were born here, many expect to die here and leave your children here, so that the building of two of this old, unsafe house and building a good one is of more importance to you than to me. Now, you say that you are not able to build, that is *mean*, because it is *false*. (Quite a sensation.) Let me prove it: If every hearer in this congregation will on his honor pay weekly to me for two years the same amounts that he spent the last two years for liquor and tobacco, I will build a house more than ten thousand dollars." "Why," said an old Elder, "what opinion have you formed of us?" "Never mind opinions," said the cool stranger, "I mean business. You have the last two years poured down your throats and spouted away for months what would build a house of God. If you will do so the coming two years, at least double the amount and have something for the end of that time. The appeal was felt. The offer was not taken, but the house is approaching to completion.

A young man in Pittsburgh was lately asked, "How much per week do your whisky and tobacco cost?" "Well, I guess about three dollars." Figured at this calculation, Invest in a building and loan association, and before three years your share will be worth over two thousand dollars, and you a better citizen." He took the advice, has his lot bought and will build soon. Any sober, industrious, saving man can get a home in our glorious land. R. L.

Napoleon in England.

[From a Letter to the New York Times.]

The defeated, dethroned, exiled, banished Emperor received a warmer, heartier, more enthusiastic welcome to English soil than ever I have known to be given to their returning Queen or any member of the royal family. An ingenese and overwhelming English crowd received the fallen Napoleon—heir of the nephew of St. Helena—with ringing cheers, and actually covered his royal hand with kisses! You think the English are cold and undemonstrative. Just let them have an object to excite their enthusiasm and you will see. Here was a man, inheritor of the name of his forefathers, himself twenty years ago an exile in England: since England's fast friend and faithful ally—suddenly fallen from the height of power, and much condemned as he had been applauded—all the elements of romance; the beautiful Empress, the disinherited Prince.

People naturally ask what the Paris socialists want. A correspondent of the *Paris Figaro* answers as follows: "And now what do they want? was the question I asked myself as the last of the gang hobbled by me with his spoil. I turned to the sentinel who was guarding one end of the barricade, and I inquired of him politely whether social liquidation was what he, too, was aiming at. Yes, that was it, he wanted the 'liquidation sociale'—the rich had everything and the poor nothing. The time was come for having also all that. He extracted from his pocket a greasy paper containing the programme of the club to which he belonged, and here is his programme: 'No more imposts, no more usury, no more misery. Work for all, property for all. What is the property? Nothing. What ought he to be? Every thing. 'And what were your wages before the war, citizen?' I asked. 'I worked in cabinet-making,' replied he dolefully, 'and I earned on an average five francs a day.' 'And you want more?' 'Yes; workmen and workwomen have been oppressed long enough; we demand to have a share in the gains of our employers. We want no more slavery in this city of Alton, St. Louis to New Orleans. River stationary. Clear; Mercury 66 degrees.

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TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

Imported Wines—Wm. Miller & Co.
Pittsburgh Electrical Institute—Dr. G. A. Sprecher.
Offices for Rent—J. B. Campbell.
Country Residences for Sale—R. Patterson.
Situation Wanted—Box O, Commercial office.
Milliner Wanted—110 Ohio street, Allegheny.
Mrs. Maynard—Ramsay, Scott & Co.
Rooms Wanted—J. R., this office.
Room for Rent—132 Wylie avenue.
Commission Merchant—R. W. McConnell.
Rooms for Rent—H. Lowe.
Tailors Wanted—Drawer 81 Canton, Ohio.
Boarding—103 Fourth avenue.
Seed Potatoes—Henry Read, Jr.
Residence for Rent—C. H. Love.
Sugar Business for Sale—Stearns an l Tobacco, Commercial office.
Dividend—Columbia Oil Co.
Situation Wanted—Bookkeeper, this office.
Ledgers Wanted—181 First avenue.
Coal Property for Sale—W. N. Howard.
Room Wanted—Commercial office.
Room for Rent—154 Second avenue.
Situation Wanted—Driver, Commercial office
Clothing—42 Sixth street.
Wood Screws—Shurmer, Hughes & Co.
Chimeware—R. F. Breed & Co.
Tinned Vessels—R. Breed & Co.
Sapolio.
China Palace—R. F. Breed & Co.
House for Sale—C. H. Love.
Wood Sawing Machines—John Biggert & Son.
Residence for Rent—C. H. Love.
Rooms for Sale—C. H. Love.
Turner's Sale—A. McClain.
Dry Goods at Auction—A. McDowell.
Belting and Packing—Hubbard & Hartman, McKee & Co.
Trimble's Varieties Theater.
Pittsburgh Opera House—Help.
Masonic Hall—Two-Headed Girl Combination.
Steam Engine for Sale—Atwood & McCague.
Table Damask—John S. Brown, 215 Church street, New York.
Louisville Cement—Laing & M'Kallip.
Mineral Water—Silo, Jacobson.
The People's Store—Campbell, Williamson & Dick.
For Rent—Hodgson's Exhibition Building.
Novelty Works—Moorhead, Adams & Co.
Glass Blowing—Hubbard & Hartman.
Lace Curtains and Shades—E. Edmundson & Son.
Cheap and Fine Organs—Ludden.
Hale's Temperance Bitters.
Forest Grove Cottage.
Library Hall—James Parton, April 13.
Opera House, Hawk, the Highwayman.
Library Hall—Prof. Jas. McCosh, April 14.
For Rheumatism—Hodgson's Embrocation.

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"Special Request" Envelopes.

Pursuant to instructions from the Postoffice Department, special request envelopes must be paid for when ordered.

J. H. STEWART, P. M.

A LETTER for D. C. Chapman, of this city, is held in the New Castle postoffice for lack of proper stamp.

THE Philadelphia *Ledger*, alluding to the possibility of a review of the legal tender question at the present session of the Supreme Court, says:

The Supreme Court of the United States has announced that it will hear no new arguments after the 21st inst. We are informed from a reliable source that Chief Justice Chase, although his friends speak with assurance of his ability to resume his post at the next session, cannot participate in the business of the court now. It is also said the senior Associate Judge, Nelson, will be engaged longer than the 21st inst. with the High Commission, of which he is a member. Judges Swayne and Judge Field, who, though not incapacitated in any permanent way for business, is still so far incommoded by a slight surgical operation, recently performed upon him, that his physicians counsel a week or two of repose from any sort of labor.

CITY MATTERS.

DRUGS AND DRINKS.

At the Corner of Smithfield Street and Fourth Avenue.

Mr. Simon Johnston, the well known and popular druggist, who has aimed to keep his customers well supplied with the purest and choicest drugs, perfumeries, etc., the most reliable standard medicines and the most elegant assortment of fancy and toilet articles, has now on hand a stock surpassing anything which he has heretofore offered. Having by personal visits placed himself in business relations with some of the leading drug houses of Europe, he is enabled to import the choicest articles at the lowest rates, and guarantee the quality and freshness of his goods. Having the best drugs, and employing skilled and expert clerks, his prescriptions are not only effective in the highest degree, but safe and reliable.

Mr. Johnston has made extensive preparations for supplying his numerous customers with his celebrated mineral waters and other beverages during the spring and summer, and we would commend those who are invalid, or deficient in physical vigor, to give these mineral waters a trial. They are a great infirm alone, but those in ordinary health, who